

# THE JOURNAL OF **ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS**

**OFFICIAL PUBLICATION**  
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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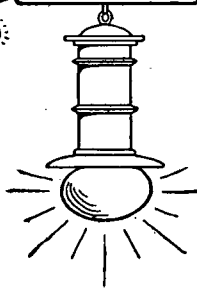
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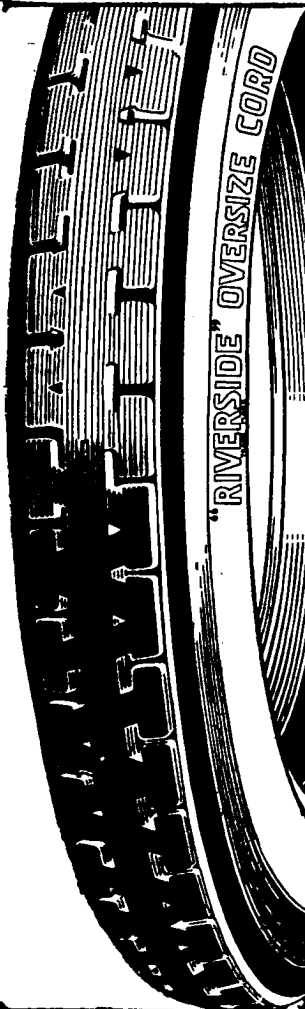
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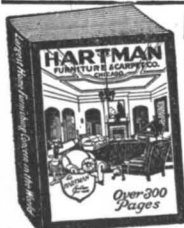
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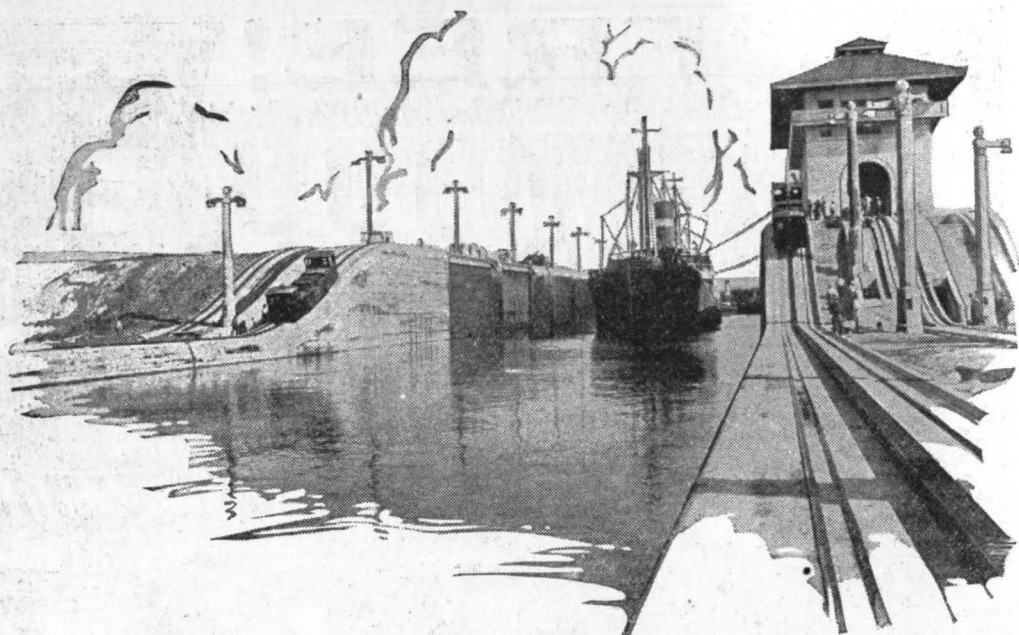
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# OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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**This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.**

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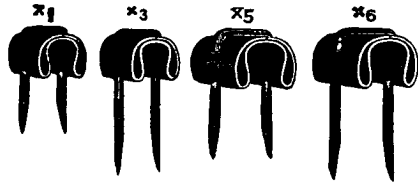
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NO. 3

## THE ELECTRIFICATION OF RAILWAYS

By LOUIS D. BLISS

THE ever increasing development of hydro-electric stations for power purposes throughout the country, has rather obscured the fact that the electrification of steam railroads on a more extensive scale than ever before is one of the most important and largest developments of an electrical character confronting the country. The railroads at the present time are contemplating the expenditure of more than \$150,000,000 for new electrification projects within the next ten years.

Plans have been laid for the electrification of between 1,200 and 1,500 miles of track. In the United States and Canada at the present time thirteen different railroad companies are considering electrification. The plans range all the way from big railroad terminals and suburban zones to mountain tunnels and long steep grades. One company plans an electrification to haul coal from the mines up out of a valley, and will generate power for this purpose from the coal at the mouth of the mine itself.

The Illinois Central Railroad is rapidly developing its plans for the electrification of its Chicago terminal and a stretch of suburban road leading therefrom, a distance of twenty-eight miles.

The New York Central Railroad has determined to electrify its terminal at Cleveland. Henry Ford has announced that he will electrify more than one hundred miles of his road, the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton, while a big northwestern system is considering the electrification of a stretch of one hundred and twenty-five miles along the Cascade Mountain region.

Another large system, which does a big coal carrying business, plans to electrify one hundred miles of its line through the Cumberland Mountains in order to handle more expeditiously its coal traffic in West Virginia. Calculations indicate that with this project in effect, 80 per cent more freight can be carried over the system through the mountains with electric operation than is possible with the steam locomotives at present employed.

The important thing about these projects is that they have passed the speculative or tentative period and have been figured out

definitely with a view to actual consummation. In many cases the engineering work has been started, while in others the contracts for equipment will, in all probability, be signed within a few months.

There are a number of reasons which have stimulated the railroads to proceed with the electrification of their systems. The financial situation, so far as the railroads are concerned, is now favorable for such undertakings for the first time since the war. Heretofore it has been practically impossible to finance any considerable electrification. These barriers, however, seem to have been removed.

Another stimulus along this line has been the enormous increase in railroad traffic. The problem of how to take care of this traffic by increasing the capacity of the system without additional tracks, has compelled the companies to resort to electrification as the only possible solution. In mountainous regions this is particularly true, for with the powerful electric locomotives now available, trains may be hauled over steep grades which would be insurmountable with steam locomotives. When such sections are electrified, the necessity for double tracking of single track lines can often with safety be postponed and marked economies in operation will result. As an illustration of what these economies amount to, one railroad has calculated that it will be able to pay for the entire cost of its electrification in five years out of the savings effected over steam operation.

Another significant factor in forcing the roads to electrify is the steadily rising cost of coal, the increased cost of transporting it and carrying it on the locomotives and the tremendous wastes in burning it, especially in the non-condensing type of engines.

At the present time there are over 1,600 miles of main line railway systems in operation in the United States, employing 375 electric locomotives. This mileage is in straight-a-way distance. Thus a double track electrification fifty miles long is here reckoned as fifty miles. Eighteen other countries have also electrified a portion of their roads. The foreign electrified mileage is 3,567. It is thus evident that the United States has

nearly one-third of the total electrified mileage of the world. It will cost to complete the projected railroad electrifications in this country about \$80,000,000. The rest of the world has already spent \$117,000,000 in main line electrification. According to expert railroad engineers, the cost of electrifying main line systems, including road-bed and supply lines, is \$45,000 per mile for single track and \$75,000 per mile for double track. The power station and transmission system required to supply the railroad will add 50 per cent to this total, making single track electrification about \$65,000 per mile and double track electrification \$100,000 per mile.

In view of these stupendous costs the universal electrification of our railroad systems will evidently be delayed a long time. In fact it is very doubtful whether some of our systems will ever be electrified. Engineers who believe most thoroughly in such projects will be forced to admit that in some instances electrification would be uneconomical.

Nevertheless the expenditure of \$150,000,000 on railroad projects in the near future is justified on the grounds of real economies which will be effected. No corporation or group of railroads would dare to spend such an amount of money without having very definitely counted the costs, estimated the advantages and determined beyond the probability of a reasonable doubt that the installations would not only be practical, but positively economical.

Although at the present time we lead the world in the relative extent of our railroad electrifications, there are many countries in Europe which are forging to the front and are undertaking developments more extensive than our own. France, Switzerland and Italy have all begun plans that will lead eventually to the complete electrification of all their steam railroad systems. Norway, Sweden, Belgium and England have also undertaken extensive projects. A number of other countries are also contemplating electrifications on a considerable scale. The prohibitive cost and great shortage of coal in France and Italy have compelled these countries to undertake electrifications, because water power development represents a more economical method of generating power. This is generally the chief reason for electrification of railroads, though not always so.

It is well to consider the tremendous saving in coal effected by the electrification of railroads. The steam roads of the United States consume about 175,000,000 tons of coal each year. The chief advocates of electrical transportation have estimated that two-thirds of this amount, or about 125,000,000 tons of coal, could be saved annually if all of our principal railroads were electrified.

One of the most striking illustrations of electric railroad development is the decision reached a short time ago by the Paulista Railroad of Brazil to extend the electrified section of its line. An order has been given the International General Electric Company for new electrical equipment for this system

amounting to about a million dollars. This has led railroad men to observe the success of electric operation on this road thus far. During the seven months from June to December, 1922, inclusive, the electrified part of the road, twenty-seven miles of double track between Jundiahy and Campinas, was operated at less than half the operating cost of the rest of the road, which is still equipped for steam locomotives.

The cost of electric power to the railroad, under the contract entered into with the power company, for a long-term period, will be less than 1 per cent per kilowatt hour, whereas the road has been burning wood for fuel at a cost equivalent to 1¼ to 3¼ cents per kilowatt hour. Moreover, there are definite indications that the period from 1910 to 1926, inclusive, will show a possible reduction in the total cost of fuel ranging from approximately 45 per cent to 85 per cent, owing to the existing price for electric power.

This makes it apparent that this South American railroad will find its decision to electrify fully justified by the saving in fuel which will follow, notwithstanding the comparatively heavy initial cost of installing an electric system.

Some of the factors involved are peculiar to South America. Brazil produces practically no coal or fuel oil, and both of these commodities are very expensive when imported. Consequently the Paulista railroad began making use of its easily accessible sources of wood supply, and equipped its road with wood-burning locomotives. But today it is almost as much of a problem and as expensive a proposition to keep up the wood supply as it would be to use coal.

Hence the decision to use electric power, which is produced by the streams and water falls in which Brazil is wealthy. The decision was not brought about by the presence of tunnels, or by terminal problems, or because of sharp grades—considerations thus far largely governing the trend of railroad electrification in the United States. It is purely a case where the only reasons were economy in operation and the general improvement of the service.

---

## Ford Runs 57 Miles on Gallon of Gasoline

A new automatic and self-regulating device has been invented by John A. Stransky, 2132 Fourth Street, Pukwana, South Dakota, with which automobiles have made from 40 to 57 miles on a gallon of gasoline. It removes all carbon and prevents spark plug trouble and overheating. It can be installed by anyone in five minutes. Mr. Stransky wants agents and is willing to send a sample at his own risk. Write him today.—Adv.



## DE LA HUERTA REVOLT REACHES PEAK OF BRUTALITY IN MURDER OF CARRILLO

(By International Labor News Service)

**I**N the death of Felipe Carrillo, Governor of Yucatan, who was brutally murdered by adherents of the de la Huerta rebel forces, Mexico has lost one of its most useful and constructive citizens, a man who can ill be spared at this critical time in his nation's history.

Carrillo, in addition to being Governor of the State of Yucatan, where he had accomplished a remarkable work, was formerly treasurer of the Mexican Federation of Labor and a member in good standing of Lodge 1567 of the International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. In discussing Carrillo's murder, Roberto Haberman, who is in Washington on a mission from the Mexican Government, declared that the de la Huerta rebellion reached its highest peak of villainy and bestiality in the assassination of Yucatan's beloved Governor.

Felipe Carrillo's life was an epic of service to the working people of Mexico. He was born in 1876 in Yucatan, of Maya Indian parents. He began working from childhood, obtaining his first job at 15 as a railroad brakeman, from which he was promoted to conductor and later to station-master. After nine years of railroading, he went into business as a carter.

### Yucatan Workers Then Virtually Slaves

Yucatan at that time had developed a system of political and economic slavery that rivaled the slavery of the Congo. The discovery of the commercial possibilities of the henequen cactus, from which comes the sisal hemp used in making binder-twine, transformed Yucatan from almost a jungle into henequen plantations, on which the Indians were forced to work by a law making it impossible for a worker to leave the employ of his master while owing the master money. The serfs were treated with great brutality and were often lashed to death.

While traveling about the plantations as a carter, Carrillo learned to hate the cruelty and injustice that he saw visited upon his fellow Indians. He began going about the plantations reading the Mexican Constitution, which prohibited slavery. For this, he was imprisoned but he came out of jail more determined than ever to work for the liberation of the peons. He spent about seven years in the jails of Yucatan for his work in organizing the workers, but with the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz, the Yucatan regime of slavery ended.

From that time until his election as Governor of Yucatan in February, 1922, Carrillo, as President of the Socialist party, was the real ruler of Yucatan. As a result of his work, no district in the world is as well organized as Yucatan, 94 per cent of

the male population carrying cards in their local Leagues of Resistance. On election day, Carrillo received nearly 70,000 votes as against 6,000 of all his other opponents.

### Gave Land to Indians and Established Schools

Carrillo's most notable achievement was the distribution of land to all the Indians, making them free not only in name but in fact. He established schools and built roads, so that today there is not a village or plantation that does not have a day or night school and new roads are being built all over the state.

Carrillo was the author of perhaps the most advanced labor laws in the world, which provided among other things that in the case of strikes non-union workers must not take the places of union workers and work must not be resumed until the strike is settled. The hours of work were fixed at six a day and child labor and work by women were almost prohibited. The rent laws of Yucatan establishing as rental for any house for any purpose the flat rate of seven per cent of the assessed valuation of the property are another monument to Carrillo's memory.

On May 1 of last year, which is a state holiday in Yucatan, Carrillo's plea to the people was:

"Use your freedom to become better and freer citizens—never basely to revenge yourself on some individual who was himself a victim of the old wretched order which is gone forever. Forget the past, except as a lesson for your future guidance. Hate corruption, hate vice, hate cruelty, hate the institutions that breed them, but not the individuals caught up in their meshes. Destroy the worn-out forms, expose the fallacy of ancient doctrines which have been used to enslave men, and a better day will dawn for all."

### Carrillo Made Prisoner With Three Brothers

Carrillo was made a prisoner by the de la Huerta rebels December 24. He was captured in company with three of his brothers and a group of followers. The same day, the Governor appointed by de la Huerta issued a decree abolishing "all labor unions, leagues and any other associations of labor," making it a crime to belong to them and thus attempting to restore the old days of slavery.

On January 2, Carrillo, his three brothers and his followers were shot down in cold blood in the jail at Merida, Yucatan. Four days later President Obregon issued the following statement to the Mexican nation:

"The assassination of Felipe Carrillo brings grief to the homes of the proletariat and thousands of humble beings will shed tears of reproach for this crime upon receiving the angry protests of the proletariat throughout the world for the assassination of Felipe Carrillo. The noble blood of Felipe Carrillo is a testimony of the apostasy of de la Huerta and from now on neither he nor his adherents will attempt to falsify the facts in denying the object of their movement."



ERNEST G. DOSSKEY

The above is an engraving of Ex-Brother Earnest G. Dosskey, who is now in the employ of the Northwestern Electric Company at Portland, Oregon. This scab is now in charge of a bevy of rats on this unfair work. It is reported that he quit remunerative employment to come to Portland to scab the job pulled by his former associates. He is now working under the protection of a gunman, reported furnished by the Burns Detective Agency.

Local Union No. 125 wishes all Brothers to take notice and see to it that this scab fails in the future to pose as a union electrical worker.

WAGE AND AGREEMENT COMMITTEE,  
F. O. EHELEBE,  
Chairman.

The clock of life is wound but once,  
And no man has the power  
To tell just when the hands will stop—  
At late or early hour.  
Now is the only time you own;  
Live, love, toil with a will;  
Place no faith in tomorrow, for  
The clock may then be still.

—Anon.

## NOTICES

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Russell B. Carden kindly communicate with his mother, Mrs. L. James, Durham, N. C.

ROBERT BENNETT,  
221 E. 4th St.,  
National City, Calif.

This is to advise all members that an assessment of \$500 has been placed against J. Fitzgibbons, card No. 372242, for working unfair in our jurisdiction.

H. D. PARKER, Rec. Secy.,  
L. U. No. 793, Chicago, Ill.

This is to advise members of the Brotherhood that we have a large number of unemployed members, and request all members to avoid Kansas City until further notice.

E. W. KAUFMAN, Rec. Secy.,  
L. U. No. 124, Kansas City, Mo.

### WHAT HURTS THE UNION

What hurts the union hurts you, for this reason you are deeply concerned in all things that affect your labor organization one way or the other.

Did it ever occur to you that there is nothing which injures the union so much as the failure of members to attend meetings?

Stop and consider what it means if you are one of those union members who never attend the meetings.

Suppose all other members did what you are doing, what then? It would mean that nobody would be at the meetings and before many moons passed there would be no union.

The reason that a union exists at all is due almost wholly to those who attend the meetings.

If you are not attending you are doing that which would kill your union if all other members followed your example.

The more members who stay away the harder it makes it for the few who do attend. They have to bear the brunt of the struggle. No matter how hard they try they are weakened by your absence just as an army would be weakened if most of the soldiers in the ranks went into hiding on the days when there were battles to fight.

You want results from the union, don't you?

Then by the eternal laws that underlie all human progress you must help get those results.

Nothing hurts your union so much as the indifference of the members.

No attack from the outside can possibly do so much harm as this inexcusable slacking on the inside.

It is this shirking of duty that does more injury to a union than anything else.

A real union man never permits anything but extraordinary causes to keep him away from his union meetings.—Exchange.

## STEEL INDUSTRY FINDS 8-HOUR DAY MORE EFFICIENT, WITH MEN SATISFIED

**W**HAT organized labor long ago predicted has come to pass. Steel is finding the 8-hour day more efficient than the old 12-hour day.

Admission that the 8-hour day is bringing increased efficiency is made by the Iron Age, leading organ of the iron and steel industry. According to a survey made by the Iron Age, establishment of the 8-hour day has been virtually completed in the plants of the United States Steel Corporation and in 70 per cent of the plants of the independent companies.

The Iron Age reports that there was some "temporary dissatisfaction" among steel workers at the change, owing to reduced wages. This condition soon gave way to general satisfaction at the advantages resulting from the additional time left to the men, the trade journal adds. The result has been a noticeable increase of efficiency at many plants, the investigators say.

"We have never had a better spirit among our employees, and I feel that the additional leisure time afforded them will prove socially and industrially beneficial," said E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

### End of 12-Hour Day Outstanding Event

In presenting reports from various steel centers on the success of the 8-hour workday, the Iron Age says:

"The outstanding event of the year 1923, so far as the relations of employers and employees in the steel industry are concerned, was the decision of the leaders to abolish the 12-hour day as urged by President Harding.

"This decision was promptly followed last August by the beginning of the establishing of the shorter hours by companies representing a large percentage of the iron and steel manufactured in the United States. Although it was soon apparent that the United States Steel Corporation was making rapid progress and that some independents were doing fully as well, there has been much doubt as to what has really been accomplished.

"The Iron Age, through its staff representatives in important manufacturing centers, has made a careful investigation to determine exactly what has been accomplished in this important movement, which followed years of agitation.

### Change Virtually Completed in Many Plants

"The result, given in detail below, shows that the United States Steel Corporation and a number of the independents have virtually completed the change from the 12-hour shift to shorter hours. The estimate of the Pittsburgh district is that all of the employees of the Steel Corporation and 70 per cent of the independent plants are now working less than 12 hours, while at Chicago and some

other centers the change has been carried out with admirable zeal to an even greater extent.

"Definite and final information as to additional cost of making steel under the new conditions may not be available for a year or more, but up to date the estimate that the cost of making a ton of steel is from \$2 to \$3 a ton higher seems to be fairly accurate. This increase is largely in the steel works and rolling mills, some blast furnace operators having made the change at a surprisingly small increase of cost.

"As to the effect of the change in improving the relations of employers and employees, there is strong testimony that despite some temporary dissatisfaction owing to the reduction of wages, men, as a rule, are now thoroughly satisfied and some of them, as is shown in the testimony of the steel workers in the Buffalo district, are enthusiastic because they have more time to spend at home and in recreation. Efficiency has increased at many plants, but whether this is due to the shorter hours of work or to the fact that the demand for labor has decreased has not been clearly established.

"The change has not been easily made, but has involved an immense amount of thinking and planning. The greatest promise of permanence is found in the plants where the preliminary work was most thoroughly done and where the officials and superintendents are most heartily in favor of shorter hours."

### Steel Workmen Now Show More Enthusiasm

The long day has almost disappeared from the Chicago district, says the Iron Age's Chicago report, which is typical of the reports from other steel centers. The consensus of opinion seems to be, says the report, that "the workmen are performing their tasks with more zest and enthusiasm than when they were working longer hours."

That the workmen prefer the shorter workday is frankly admitted, the report saying:

"Perhaps the most convincing testimony to the fact that the men prefer the shorter day is the experience of the Wisconsin Steel Works, South Chicago, which has been on a three-shift basis for some time. In fact, the continuous processes at that plant were put on a three-shift basis approximately nine years ago and in June, 1919, the machine shop employees, yard laborers, and the like, who had been working ten hours were also placed on an 8-hour turn. These men although working only eight hours, were paid ten-twelfths of the wages of the workmen employed in other plants on 12-hour shifts; yet although their daily wages were less than those for the long shift, the company found no difficulty in keeping its employment rolls filled. The payment of a higher hourly wage than by mills on a long turn basis was partly

offset by the fact the labor force was not increased 50 per cent but only 35 per cent. The manner of handling given tasks was so revised that fewer men would suffice than under the old system. There was also some increase in tonnage output per man. At times the increase in production has been sufficient almost, though not quite, to keep labor costs down to a parity with those under the two-shift plan."

#### Workers at Pittsburgh "Completely Satisfied"

The report from Pittsburgh says that the elimination of the 12-hour day is at least 70 per cent completed in the independent plants and almost 100 per cent in the Steel Corporation units. It is stated that the men are "completely satisfied" with the change and

that "It is generally subscribed to that the men are a good deal more efficient than they were on the longer workday."

From Buffalo comes the report that the steel workers heartily commend the change. One plant reported that the inauguration of the 8-hour shift has resulted in the following:

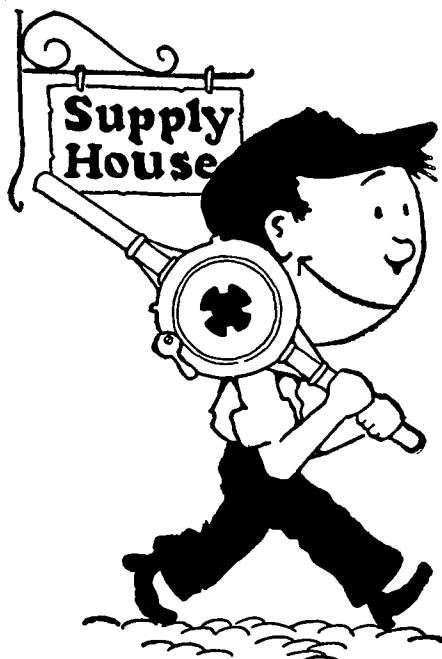
1. Increased efficiency and production.
2. Absolute contentment of employees.
3. Elimination of "slackers."
4. Labor turnover practically nil.
5. Regular attendance at work.

Similar testimony comes from the Cleveland district, where it is reported the men are satisfied and that labor has become more efficient. The same report comes from the Birmingham district, southern Ohio and Kentucky and other steel centers.

### THIS IS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION YEAR

Every red-blooded American citizen wants to have a part in determining who is to be the next chief executive of the nation, and the Senators and Representatives that legislate for the people during his administration. To vote intelligently one must know what's going on and why. The best way to get the facts is to read Labor, the great national weekly, that is free of commercialism and can afford to print the truth about the can-

didates. Give Labor at least a million readers for this campaign. Beginning with the first issue in April it will be mailed to any address up to the last issue in December (nine months) for one dollar. Send names and money, check or postoffice order, to Labor, Machinists Building, Washington, D. C. Ask your friends and neighbors to subscribe! Begin spreading the gospel today!



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## BILL IS DRAFTED FOR A PUBLIC OWNED SUPER-POWER SYSTEM

### Conference at Washington Launches Movement for Control by and for the People of Nation's Great Water Power Resources— Senator Norris to Introduce Measure

**R**EPRESENTATIVES of organized labor and organized farmers, members of Congress and representatives of business and civic organizations of various kinds met and worked together in the public superpower conference held in Washington last week. Every phase of the public superpower problem was ably presented and a strong bill drawn for introduction in Congress at an early date.

United States Senator George W. Norris, who has been making a thorough study of the power problems of the country, has taken the measure in hand and at the proper time will introduce the bill. Meanwhile the Public Ownership League, under whose auspices the conference was held, is assembling information in preparation for the hearings on the bill.

The conference closed with a dinner at the Hotel Hamilton. Congressman Philip D. Swing of California, Carl D. Thompson, Secretary of the Public Ownership League, and Ralph Criswell, representing the city council of the city of Los Angeles, Calif., delivered notable addresses.

#### Swing Exposes Power Trust

Congressman Swing declared that exhaustive surveys by government engineers had demonstrated that through the investment of \$50,000,000 the government could construct dams along the Colorado River which would accomplish three major objects—safeguard the Imperial Valley from disastrous floods, irrigate 1,000,000 acres of fertile soil and develop 8,000,000 horsepower of electrical energy.

Every penny invested would be paid back with interest within 25 years and the people would remain in the possession of a property of enormous value.

Congressman Swing said the power trust was opposing the project and insisting that the government should confine itself to flood prevention and reclamation work, leaving the power development to private interests.

He pleaded for support for the Swing-Johnson bill, now pending in Congress, which provides for public ownership and control of the enterprise.

#### Where Public Ownership Pays

Ralph Criswell seconded Congressman Swing and made an impressive presentation of the benefits of municipal ownership of public utilities.

Los Angeles, he said, owned its water system and the electric light plant. In San Francisco the water plant and the electric plant were privately owned.

"Investigation shows," he said, "that if the people of Los Angeles had paid the same rates for water and power that the people of San Francisco pay, the water and power bills of the people of Los Angeles would be \$12,500,000 a year more than under the existing arrangement.

"This saving is more than the total tax levied for municipal purposes on the people of Los Angeles.

"We are, therefore, justified in saying that the people of Los Angeles, through the public operation of these two utilities, save the cost of running the municipal government."

#### A Winning Issue for 1924

Carl D. Thompson concluded the speech-making with a discussion of the superpower project from a national point of view.

"The people of the United States must decide," he said, "whether the limitless water power of the nation shall be developed for the benefit of all the people or for the benefit of a favored few.

"The decision must be made now, for the power trust is reaching out to get control of the situation, and unless the sentiment for public ownership is aroused and crystallized the American people will soon be helpless in the tentacles of the octopus.

"In my judgment, this is the issue which would unite all Progressives for the campaign of 1924."

#### Labor and Farmer for Superpower

James P. Noonan, international president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, took a very active interest in the conference, and spoke in support of public superpower. In one of his addresses he pointed out that the wages of the employees of the publicly owned electric plants were higher and conditions better than in the great private plants in Chicago, New York and elsewhere, while the rates charged for current were far lower.

Dr. John A. Ryan, eminent economist of the Catholic University, served as chairman of one of the sessions and delivered a strong address on the "Meaning and Possibilities of Public Superpower." Father Ryan was made chairman of the Washington committee for the promotion of the measure.

The farmers are taking an increasing interest in public ownership, especially in public superpower as shown by reports of Ben C. Marsh of the Farmers' National Council, and resolutions unanimously adopted by the Michigan State Grange and the National Grange. Marsh assured the conference that his organization, representing 790,000 farm-

ers, was coming more strongly to favor public ownership every day and was especially strong for public superpower.

Miss Jennie Buell of the Michigan State Grange sent copies of the resolutions adopted by that body favoring public superpower and was made a member of the national committee for the promotion of the measure.

Senator Robert M. La Follette attended the conference and expressed his earnest interest in the public superpower measure and pledged the conference his active support.

Governor Pinchot, who is promoting a giant power system in Pennsylvania, was represented by F. H. Newell of the Giant Power Survey of that State.

#### National Committee Named

A strong committee was appointed by the conference to work with Senator Norris and the Public Ownership League in perfecting the proposed public superpower bill.

Dr. John A. Ryan of Washington is chairman. The other members are James P. Noonan, international president of the Electrical Workers; Charles Edward Russell, United States Senator George W. Norris, Ben C. Marsh of the National Farmers' Council, Charles K. Mohler, consulting engineer of Chicago, and Jermie Buell, secretary of the Michigan State Grange.

#### Main Features of the Bill

The main features of the tentative draft of the bill worked out by the conference, and which has been submitted for study and criticism by all interested in promoting public superpower are as follows:

1. A nation-wide public superpower system.
2. The conservation of the natural resources of the nation, especially of water power and fuel, and their most economical utilization and development for the production of electric power.
3. The coordination of irrigation, flood control, navigation and hydro-electric power production in order to secure the best results for all.

4. Service at cost with the cost reduced to the lowest possible point through the economies of large scale production, amortization of the capital account, etc.

5. Federal aid to states, cities, counties, districts and other political subdivisions in the development of public superpower systems and service at cost.

6. A bond issue of \$500,000,000 by the federal government to provide a revolving fund for the initial financing of the system which, it is provided, shall be self-sustaining.

7. The system to be under the direction of an independent and permanent commission of three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, subject to recall by joint action of both houses of Congress for cause.

8. The whole system is removed completely and absolutely from politics and political vicissitudes.

9. It is specifically provided that the government power system at Muscle Shoals be placed under the control of the proposed public service commission to be completed, developed, and extended as found practical and made a part of the general public superpower system.

10. In connection with the public superpower system there shall be developed the manufacture and distribution of nitrate and fertilizers to be supplied to the farmers at cost.

11. The system shall manufacture nitrates and explosives as needed by the United States Government for the army and navy, also at cost.

#### Kansas Farmers Indorse

Just after the conference had adjourned a telegram was received from M. L. Amos, of the Kansas Farmers' Union, announcing that the organization had adopted a resolution indorsing the superpower program.

"That shows how the farmers feel," commented Carl D. Thompson. "Wherever the matter has been presented to gatherings of agriculturists they have declared for public ownership."

### TAX REDUCTION—FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?

Mr. Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, is a smart man. The papers all say so. And, besides, he is one of the richest men in the United States, and that, according to the standards of Main Street—and Wall Street—proves it. The New York Times says that he is a magnificent teacher of the essentials of public finance. If so, we are poor students, for we fail to follow some of his teachings. Everybody wants tax reduction provided it is not carried on at the expense of government activities that really serve the people. No one wants waste or extravagance.

The question is, how shall taxes be reduced and for whose benefit? Mr. Mellon says: "Lighten the burden on the man of small income; make a difference in the

rate upon taxing earned and unearned income." So far, we agree with him. We wish that he would also suggest lightening the burden of taxation on the necessities of life by reducing a tariff which takes money out of the pockets of one set of people—and those mostly the poorer people—in order to put it into the pockets of another set. But that would be too much to expect from a Republican of Pittsburgh.

Our present quarrel with Mr. Mellon has to do with his proposals to reduce the surtaxes on great incomes. Why not make further reduction in the taxes of ordinary folks? No one has noticed great suffering among very wealthy men in America. But Mr. Mellon and Mr. Henry Ford and a lot of other very rich men assure us that this

reduction in surtaxes is necessary to remove from them the temptation to avoid paying the higher income taxes by investing their wealth in tax exempt bonds. And this they say is very bad for business.

At two points we are emphatically not convinced. First, we cannot see that business is suffering from lack of capital. And second, we are not persuaded that tax-exempt bonds under our capitalist system are unmitigated evils.

What happens today is that big corporations re-invest their own profits, thus escaping the heavy burden of taxation that would fall upon individual large shareholders. Henry Ford is enthusiastic for Mr. Mellon's plan, but he has built up his own business to its present enormous dimensions by re-investing profits. The only cash investment out of personal savings since the foundation of the Ford Company was \$49,000. If Mr. Ford were relieved of the heavy surtaxes he might take out of his company each year for his own profit somewhat larger sums of money. He might devise a different legal system of re-investment. But we have not noticed that any of his concerns, or for that matter, any other big industrial concern on a going basis was starving for capital.

Tax-exempt bonds are another matter. Perhaps a constitutional amendment should be adopted making it possible to tax future federal, state and municipal bonds. But

before we whoop it up for such an amendment, we should like more light. If there are too many bonds issued by governmental agencies, the real remedy lies in more efficient administration and in a more rigorous policy of "paying as you go" by taxes—for instance, on land values. Legitimate governmental bond issues go into useful work, as road making, the purchase of city electric light plants, the construction of such a marvelous water system as New York City has created without scandal and without waste. Why should governmental bodies be compelled with one hand to pay high rates of interest on these bonds in order that with the other they may collect taxes on them?

Perhaps there is a reason, but we observe that most of the people who are opposed to the extension of public ownership and most of those who want to keep the profits of private monopoly of public service are enthusiastic about either ending the exemption of bonds from taxation or the reduction of the surtaxes on great incomes derived from business investments or both. That makes us suspicious. We have a lot of work to do before taxation becomes a real instrument of social justice and social progress. And Mr. Mellon's concern for reducing rates of taxes upon the very rich looks like a step backward and not forward.

### DESTROY THE A. F. OF L.

Here is a definition of the duty of Communists in trade unions, as found in the program of the Communist Party of America:

"A communist who belongs to the A. F. of L. should seize every opportunity to

voice his hostility to this organization, not to reform it, but to destroy it. The I. W. W. must be upheld as against the A. F. of L. At the same time the work of communist education must be carried on within the I. W. W."

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# Woodrow Wilson



## *"The Almighty's Will Be Done"*

With Washington and Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson belongs to the ages. Speaking in the name of the toiling masses of our country, we offer our tribute to the great leader who has passed from us.

The wage earners of America will forever cherish the memory of Woodrow Wilson. He, above all, was the true representative of the idealism upon which our Republic is founded and of the spirit of indomitable purpose and honesty which is at the heart of America.

Woodrow Wilson was our great leader during the dark days of war; the leader under whose guidance the free peoples of the world came to understand the true issues involved in that titanic conflict. The burden which he bore in the great struggle for human freedom crushed and left him the saddest casualty of the war. But it was not only in war that his heart beat high with resolve for human betterment, he was ever the great idealist, ever the noble fighter for democracy, justice and human progress. The institutions of our country bear the indelible impress of his leadership, of his courage and vision. Legislation that marked a great turning point in the lives of our people came into being under his leadership. The Seamen's Act, which freed the last bondsmen of America, and the Clayton Act, which asserted that the labor of a human being is not a commodity, are monuments to his humanitarian leadership and to his devotion to the cause of industrial freedom and social justice.

In international relations he introduced the challenge of the highest ethical and moral standards that men had evolved in their personal relations. He kept us out of the maelstrom of the world war until convinced we no longer in honor could remain aloof. When entrusted with the responsibility of leading our nation to participation in world affairs he became the world's spiritual leader and showed us how to fulfill duty in a way that would bring the spirit and methods of international relations to accord with that idealism that is the foundation of our Republic.

America's wage earners bow their heads in tribute to the fallen leader. They mourn a great citizen, a great champion of truth and of righteousness. The humble ones of the world have lost an understanding friend and an unfaltering champion. But the idealism, the nobility of spirit, the example of devotion to duty, will live forever, inspiring men and women always, leading them always to greater deeds and better lives. Woodrow Wilson lived for the people and the people for all time will cherish the heritage which he has left them.





# EDITORIAL



**Your Rights** It is about time for the soft word jugglers (political spellbinders) to descend on us again and work themselves into a glow of excitement telling about our boasted American rights, about the guaranteed rights of the individual, about the sacred rights of the great American public, etc.

But after you have recovered from the spell, just remember this: The workman has no right to do anything except submit to everything. The lawyers have seen to that. If you don't believe it just wait until you are hauled before some injunction judge. Then you will find out just how much your boasted American rights amount to. The word of a stool pigeon or a dope fiend will turn the trick. The jury won't be "at home", and you will be required to "show cause" why you should not be punished for exercising your guaranteed rights.

Of course the Constitution says you have the right to do certain things. And the Sixth Amendment says that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right of a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury". But all this doesn't mean anything. The lawyers see to that. They make the Constitution unconstitutional, and you cannot recognize it from day to day. They make it say whatever they want it to say, and things which would cause its framers to turn over in their graves if only they could hear.

So there are no rights without power. They simply exist in the head and are absolutely worthless without it. To illustrate this, take the strike: About one hundred years ago strikers were branded with red hot irons and their ears clipped off. They had no right to organize and strike. But despite this torture they went ahead and took the right, and finally they were "granted" the "privilege"—after they had taken it.

And today there are many "wrongs" written in the law books that will some day become "rights"—but only when the workers make them so, and not before.

So don't lose your head or be lulled to sleep when you are told about what rights you have, for you have only those which you are strong enough to take, and no more.

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**A Childish, Costly Policy** Again and again local unions in "Open Shop" territory ask us to get fair outside employers to figure work in their jurisdictions. But just as soon as this is done, just as soon as work is taken from the unfair local employers and our members put to work, it seems that trouble begins. Quarrels develop between the men and the foreman; old forgotten working rules are dug up and conditions imposed on the fair outside employer which the local never even thinks of imposing on the local employers—union or non-union. There are some exceptions, of course, but they are few.

The latest case of this kind just occurred in the Northwest, and when we went in to adjust the differences and restore peace, the usual questions were asked: "Why is the International so interested in this case? Why don't you let us settle our own trouble on this job, and

handle this outside employer in our own way? Haven't we local autonomy? Why do you favor the outside employer, and why do you want to destroy our conditions and upset our rules?"

The root of the matter is simply this: These outside electrical employers do business on a national basis. They employ our members exclusively. If trouble or a strike occurs at one point, it affects all the rest. So to do business with them, to get their full cooperation in fighting the anti-union forces—and they have rendered great service—officers of the Brotherhood have had to assure them, and we believe properly so, that they would be treated fairly by the different locals and that they would receive the same consideration and treatment as accorded the local employers, no better and no worse.

If we did nothing to make good these assurances, if we stood back and let different locals adopt such rules, enforce such motions, and impose such conditions as they pleased on the outside firm just simply because they knew it was strictly union all over the country, and that they had a good chance of getting away with such things—if we allowed this it is easy to see what would soon happen, because these big union companies could not continue doing business with us. They would have to either quit us or get out of the business entirely. Conditions would be made such, by actions of certain locals and by conniving with local employers, that it would be impossible for them to operate on a strictly union basis.

Not only is the International interested because of all this, but because in case after case we have seen our members, along with the union employer, driven off of job after job, and they have been kept from getting on job after job simply on account of childish quarrels between our own men and because they attempted to enforce practices and "rules" which they ought to be ashamed of, and which make them the laughing stock of all sensible men.

They don't seem to have the time to do anything at all about the non-union workman and employers in their jurisdictions. They are too busy splitting the hairs so fine and drawing the lines so tight on the outside union employer that they break. And for this they will pay, and pay dearly, as so many others will testify.

But regardless of all this, and regardless of all the cheap, utterly ridiculous statements made about the International office, our position is simply this: No rule or practice of any local has been or will be interfered with that is in keeping with our laws, and we insist that the outside union employers must be given exactly the same treatment as given local employers. That's all. Article 14, Section 13, of our Constitution, requires this. Common sense and your interests demand it.

#### **Lawyers— Good and Bad**

Some wise philosopher once said, "The more I see of some men the more I love dogs." And the more we see of some lawyers like Fall and Zevely, of Teapot Dome fame, the more we come to agree with him.

And Fall and Zevely are just representative of hundreds of other lawyers of the same stripe—Palmer, Daugherty, Lodge, Kellogg, and a long weary list of others. We doubt if there is any other profession or calling in the entire country—not even the bankers—that could begin to produce a greater number of unholy disreputables, legal pick-pockets, within the law thieves, and cheap, low-down crooks as does the legal profession.

They will argue any way you want them to argue; they will paint any picture you pay them to paint. And they rule the country

today—for those who pay them. They have been dominating Congress so long that it is now referred to as a “Soviet of Corporation Lawyers”.

Of course, there are exceptions—and labor has no better friends than those among the exceptions—but they are few, pitifully few.

In our early days, we are told, the lawyers were the ablest defenders of our liberties. Now most of them are simply footmen and bootlickers for greed and absolutism. And it is from the ranks of the lawyers that the judges are chosen.

But this is not surprising. Just reason it out. The lawyer leaves college with the approved brand of canned learning. He seldom has a business of his own. He is paid to look after the business of other people. That's his way of making money. He works for those that pay him the most—the banks and railroads, the corporations and monopolies. Here is where he gets his training. Looking after their interests becomes a habit with him. So when he is elevated to the bench or goes to Congress he cannot get over it. He still looks after the interests of those who paid him.

It cannot be otherwise. It is only the natural result of his training. After a man has represented these interests for ten, fifteen or twenty years, he cannot turn squarely around and represent the people. That is asking too much of human nature. Men are simply not made that way.

Besides, lawyers do not want to lose their liberal paying clients. That, too, is expecting entirely too much of human nature. So it would be better, far better, to send Charles Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Company, to the United States Senate instead of sending his lawyer. And it would be much better to send J. P. Morgan there instead of the lawyers representing him. At least we would be more honest about it.

But there was a time when we could carry on our affairs without being besieged on all sides by all brands and breeds of lawyers. Then the people wrote the laws, and they didn't need a phrase-worshipping lawyer to tell them what they meant or what they wanted. They knew. They understood.

So the people will never write the laws again until the people or their true representatives are sent back to the places where the laws are written and the schemes hatched, and until something is done to rid us of the lawyers. Those who do this will render a great service to a suffering humanity.

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**Making Enemies** A business agent—and a good one—has just quit his position because he had to make enemies, so he informs us.

But quitting his job will not help him—for enemies he will have. There is nothing more common nor certain. In this mad race of life you are either too radical or too conservative; too slow or too aggressive; too emotional or too sentimental; too hard or too soft, greedy, careless or changeable. You simply cannot “seem right to any unless you seem wrong to many”.

And show us the man who is not making his enemies, and we will show you a worthless, insignificant creature who is simply cheating the undertaker out of his just dues. Faultless people are all in the cemeteries. No human being is infallible.

So this business agent should not have quit his job just because of his enemies. Anybody can do that. That's why history is full of quitters. Rather he should have striven to lift himself up and above the sneers and the lack of appreciation and want of kindness on the

part of others. His proper concern should have been that what he did was just and timely, and that it was done just as good as he could possibly do it.

So long as we follow this rule, we should worry little about our enemies and eventualities. They are beyond our control anyway.

**A Nuisance to the Country** Senator Wheeler has just renewed the discussion about the old parties. They are soon to meet in convention again. Once more the big shows will be put on—with much bombast and empty phrases, and people who call themselves civilized running around madly, pulling, tugging and screaming at one another like lunatics.

But as far as progress is concerned they might just as well be employed in making mud cakes or tatting. And one of the strangest and most unreasonable things that can be imagined is the spectacle of a supposedly intelligent people supporting and tolerating these twin organizations and their meaningless conventions year after year.

Both are tarred with the same stick; both feed at the same trough. Both hate reason and despise investigation; both love sham and pretense, hypocrisy and greed. Both shudder lest the world be turned upside down by any step forward. Both are continually playing the rottenest kinds of tricks on the wage earners, and the only difference between them is that one is in and the other out. That's all.

Neither has ever originated or been responsible for any reform or constructive change. Neither would go forward for the abolition of black slavery or the enfranchisement of women. Both have simply taken advantage of the reforms after they were well under way, and climbed on the band wagon after it got going.

Neither appeals to thought or conviction. And in neither are you called upon or expected to think. The leaders do that. You simply do the voting. And the leaders are rank strangers to history and social science, and know but little about our economic needs. But what they do know is how to rob, how to gouge, and how to fleece the people—and do it legally. If what they do doesn't seem legal, they make it legal, and that ends it.

The very existence of both rests upon the blind prejudice of the masses of the people, and they are kept alive only by fake issues and a strong itch for office. One year it is the tariff, the next it is the "full dinner pail", then "trust busting", then prohibition, or a personal contest between two well-known men, or something else. This time it is a League of Nations or a world court.

When one doesn't work, another will. But always the results are the same—a confused, bewildered people used for tools and fools, tricked, gulled and betrayed.

And what do you have to say about the selection of a party candidate? What control do you and the rest have over him? Don't forget that whoever pays the fiddler calls the tune. The dividend mongers and coupon clippers cannot be forgotten. And so a man chosen and elected by either of the old parties seldom no more represents the people than the King of Siam can represent some State of the Union.

There is absolutely no excuse for their existence. Old partyism is on a level with totem worship. It is on a level with sectarianism in religion. We don't need them, and the only reason the average man can think of why we must have them is because we always have had them. He simply takes it for granted that they are necessary.

But very often the ideas everybody takes for granted are the most stupid.

What we need in their place is a number of separate political organizations or leagues standing squarely for and against the various issues. Then we will know who is who and where we are, and not before.

The Burlesons and Palmers, the Tafts and Falls, and the Daughertys and Burns, are all simply the creatures of the old political parties. They are a curse to the country and an insult to the intelligence of our people.

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**Propaganda** When men have a position, they must impress those by whose grace they hold their jobs with the fact that they are busy, just now, in order to attract public attention and convey to Mr. Voter that they are really earning their salaries. Our august Senators are conducting an investigation of "Propaganda". The justification, or rather excuse, is that efforts are being made to mold public opinion favorably to certain public questions.

Heretofore it has been assumed that it was quite in harmony with good Americanism to give publicity to and spread information about any question of public moment. It now appears that this is all wrong, and the privilege of broadcasting information may be curtailed the same as our judges have curtailed free speech.

Apparently the primary cause of the investigation is that a citizen by the name of Bok, who possesses great wealth, offered a prize of \$100,000 to the person who submitted the best Peace Plan; Mr. Bok no doubt being one of those individuals far enough removed from jungle days that he no longer harbors a desire to shoot a neighbor full of holes, or cut the throat of some one he never saw before.

However, some of our Senators apparently think the idea all wrong; so the investigation is on, and as investigations seem to be in order these days, we suggest that if the taxpayers' money is to be spent in investigating a man who offers a peace prize, we also investigate those who parade around the country beating the tom-toms, and urging preparedness, and more machinery with which to destroy human life.

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### DULL FIGURES, BUT IMPORTANT

Instead of reducing the present surtaxes, Congress ought to reimpose excess profit taxes. In the year 1920 excess profit tax yielded \$988,726,351. Income taxes on corporations amounted to another \$636,508,292, making a total of over \$1,600,000,000 in taxes taken from earnings slightly less than \$8,000,000,000. What was left for the corporations was plenty to enable them to do business at the old stand.

These facts were not known in 1921. That was a year of depression and under the influence of very clever propaganda, the excess profit tax was repealed. The country acquiesced because it was led to believe there would be no excess profits.

In 1923 the probabilities are that corporation earnings will exceed \$8,000,000,000, of which under the present law imposing surtaxes and a flat income tax on corporations, the Government will collect about

\$1,000,000,000. The curious part of the story is, according to The New Republic, from which we take these statistics, that, although the Government loses a tidy \$600,000,000, a great many corporations with moderate profits pay more taxes than they did under the old scheme of taxing excess profits. It is the big corporations making 25 per cent and upward which have been heavy gainers.

Here then, are the facts. The years when the excess profit tax were in vogue were boom years. Even in 1920, which was less good, the tax paid the Government without killing industry. It certainly would not kill industry today. The repeal of the excess profit tax was for the advantage of big corporations. Why should not they pay out of their abundance rather than the people through heavy tariff duties or through taxes on small incomes?



# IN MEMORIAM



## Bro. Henry S. Whalen, L. U. No. 200

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. 200, of the Electrical Workers of Anacosta, Mont., have been called upon to pay our last respect to our esteemed brother, Henry S. Whalen, who met sudden death December 20, 1923, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a union in brotherly love, pay tribute to his memory by expressing our sorrow at our loss and extend to his relatives our deepest sympathy in their hour of bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of this resolution be sent to his sisters, one copy to the official journal of the Brotherhood and a copy spread upon the minutes of the local union.

ED. A. MAYER,  
THOS. J. ROE,  
GEO. CRANDALL,  
Committee.

## Bro. S. B. Disch, L. U. No. 704

Whereas God in His infinite intelligence has summoned from our midst our esteemed secretary, Bro. S. B. Disch, we members in brotherhood, bowing down at the loss of a dear friend and brother, and to the will of the Supreme Arbiter of Destiny, desire in our own feeble but earnest effort to honor the memory of him whom we miss so keenly, and to extend condolence to his bereaved family.

Our organization has lost a leader, a host of friends will miss a pal, but somewhere in the unknown land, a worker has found rest. Ben Disch was a real worker, one of the best of his profession; always willing to lend a helping hand; always willing to do a little more than his share. He leaves a vacancy that can never be filled.

His memory remains with us as a spur to cause us to seek the ideals which we know he cherished. But down in our hearts there is a feeling which words can not depict. No eulogy of mortal man can frame the things that slumber there. We can only offer to his family every aid and sympathy in our power.

### MANDATE

Our charter to be draped for thirty days. A copy of this resolution to be sent to the official journal of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for publication, also to be entered on the minute books of the union.

J. BLEILEY,  
President.  
H. B. GOBELL,  
Financial Secretary.

## Bro. Albert J. Williams, L. U. 103

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved brother, Albert J. Williams; and

Whereas Local Union No. 103, I. B. E. W., of Boston, Mass., has lost one of its true and loyal members; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 103 hereby extend their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the wife and family of Brother Williams in their bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy sent to the official journal, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

GEO. E. CAPELLE,  
Press Secretary.

## Bro. George Henderson, L. U. No. 9

Whereas we as members of Local No. 9, of the I. B. of E. W., having been called upon to pay our last tribute of love and esteem to our worthy brother, George Henderson, who in his loyalty as a member of our Brotherhood never faltered and whose every effort was to assist his fellowmen to obtain a fairer share of the necessities of life; and

Whereas Brother Henderson was called away in the prime of life, nevertheless his kindly disposition would never permit him to confide in his closest associates as to his illness, which was not generally known until a few short hours preceding the end. He preferred to "bear his cross with a smile; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his relatives and his many friends on account of their great loss; and be it further.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread on the records of our Local and that a copy be forwarded to our International Secretary for publication in our Brotherhood Journal.

SAM GUY,  
RALPH BEEHMAN,  
HARRY SLATER,  
Committee.

## Bro. James Braid, L. U. No. 195

Whereas Almighty God in His divine wisdom has called to his heavenly home our esteemed and beloved brother, James Braid, who was a charter member of this local and took a most active interest in the affairs of the organization; and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the divine calling, we mourn the loss of a dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 195, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his family in their hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that death is but the transition to life eternal; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to be mailed to our journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

### THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

## Bros. Rose, Busch and Walters, L. U. No. 39

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst Bros. M. Rose, G. Busch and J. Walters; and

Whereas Local Union No. 39, I. B. E. W., has lost three faithful and honored brothers, therefore be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days; that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and a copy sent to the official journal for publication, and a copy sent to each of the families.

J. M. SMITH,  
L. D. MOORE,  
F. GORMAN,  
Committee.

**Bro. William McNally, L. U. No. 43**

Whereas we, the members of Local Union No. 43, of the Electrical Workers of Syracuse, N. Y., have been called upon to pay our last respects to our esteemed brother, William McNally, who departed from our midst January 17, 1924, while in the prime of a life full of promises, and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of so kind and faithful a brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 43, I. B. of E. W., extend their heartfelt sympathy to his dear family in their hour of bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That Local Union No. 43 drape its charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one spread on the minutes of the Local Union and one sent to the International Office.

J. McQUILLAN,  
WM. KEATING,  
WM. WOOD.

**Bro. Jules Lavolette, L. U. No. 7**

Whereas in view of the loss Local Union No. 7 has sustained by the decease of our brother and associate, Jules Lavolette, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to him; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting his removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was, in every way, worthy of our respect and regard. Be it further

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased the Almighty to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy. Be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be sent to the bereaved family of our departed brother.

A. VIGNEUX,  
H. J. NOLAN,  
W. J. KENEFFICK,  
Committee on Resolutions.

**Bro. James McGrath, L. U. No. 195**

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our friend and brother, James McGrath; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family and a copy to the official journal for publication.

J. B. VEIT,  
Recording Secretary.

**Bro. Alfred G. Lee, L. U. No. 300**

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst Brother Alfred G. Lee, and

Whereas Local Union No. 300 has lost a faithful and honored brother, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a Union in brotherly love, express our sorrow and extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy to our official journal for publication, and a copy spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

A. DICKENS,  
JAMES O'CONNELL,  
JOHN M. BARRETT,  
Committee.

**Bro. G. L. Payne, L. U. No. 1151**

Whereas it has been the will of Almighty God to take from our midst our beloved Brother, G. L. Payne, and

Whereas Local Union No. 1151, I. B. E. W., of Corsicana, Texas, has lost one of its true and loyal members, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 1151 hereby extend their deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence to the wife and family of Brother Payne in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the bereaved family, and a copy sent to the official journal and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

GEO. W. RHODES,  
W. G. ESTES,  
CHAS. CORNELL,  
Committee.

**Bro. Joseph Quinn, L. U. No. 292**

Whereas Almighty God in His divine wisdom has called to his heavenly home our esteemed and beloved brother, Joseph Quinn, who was a member of the Brotherhood for twenty-one years and took a most active interest in the affairs of the organization; and

Whereas we deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the companionship and assistance of a kind and faithful brother, though we question not the divine calling, we mourn the loss of a dear friend and brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 292, I. B. E. W., extend their most sincere sympathy to his wife and family in their hour of sorrow, commending them to the Almighty God for consolation, truly believing that death is but the transition to life eternal; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to be mailed to our journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of our Local Union.

FRED SCHULTZ,  
JOHN EDMOND,  
ART GAUSTAD,  
Committee.

**Bro. J. P. Tutt, L. U. No. 226**

Whereas it has been the will of our Almighty God to call from our midst our esteemed brother, J. P. Tutt, on December 24, 1923, and

Whereas the news of the death of Brother Tutt is a severe shock to his many friends, as he was in the prime of life, and loved by everyone who knew him. A brother who gave his life trying to save his father, who also died from this terrible tragedy; therefore be it

Resolved, That in token of our regard and sympathy for his bereaved relatives; that a copy of these resolutions be tendered to the members of his family and the charter of the Local Union be draped for thirty days; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Local Union and published in our official journal.

CHAS. J. MAUNSELL,  
Recording Secretary.

On the diffusion of education among the people rests the preservation and perpetuation of our free institutions.—Daniel Webster.

It is an excellent rule to be observed in all disputes, that men should give soft words and hard arguments, that they should not so much strive to vex as to convince each other.—Wilkins.



# DECISIONS OF UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD



## UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 14, 1923

Decision No. 2059

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts)

v.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company

Question—Shall meal period be granted with pay to employees on all shifts where three shifts are worked?

Decision—Yes. Where three shifts are employed the spread of each shift shall consist of eight (8) consecutive hours, including an allowance of twenty (20) minutes for lunch within the limits of the fifth hour. (See Decisions Nos. 1823, 1825, and 1977.)

This decision is applicable only if the provisions of rule 2, Addendum 6 to Decision No. 222 are considered in full force and effect on this property and where a different application of this rule has not been agreed to between the carrier and the employees.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD,  
(Signed) BEN W. HOOPER,

Attest: Chairman.

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

## UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 31, 1923

Decision No. 2068

Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.  
(Federated Shop Crafts) et al

v.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway  
System et al

Subject—Disposition of application for decisions involving certain cases which have been filed with and docketed by the Railroad Labor Board.

Statement—Through intervention of the Board or by agreement between the parties interested, settlements have been reached, and joint or ex-parte requests for the withdrawal of applications for decisions have been received in the following cases, which are indicated by the docket numbers being shown in connection with the particular carrier and organization interested therein.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System—Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts):

Docket 2352.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company; Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company—Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts):

Docket 2066.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company—Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts):

Docket 1954.

Pennsylvania System—American Train Dispatchers' Association:

Docket 3450.

Decision—The Railroad Labor Board grants the requests for withdrawal and the files in these cases are hereby closed.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD,  
(Signed) BEN W. HOOPER,

Attest: Chairman.

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

## UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 18, 1923

Addendum No. 1 to Decision No. 1838

Decision No. 1838 (Docket 3151)—Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. (Federated Shop Crafts) v. Gulf Coast Lines and Houston Belt & Terminal Railway Company.

Entry—Amplifying the instructions contained in Decision No. 1838 by directing that the election be held as ordered even though one or more of the interested parties may decline to participate therein.

In this case, the Railroad Labor Board, upon its own initiative and without formal petition, reopens Docket 3151 for the purpose of issuing an addendum to the decision therein to supplement the directions given in said decision for the holding of an election for shop employees.

On June 29, 1923, the Board rendered Decision No. 1838, in which the decision proper was as follows:

“Decision—The Railroad Labor Board decides that a secret ballot shall be taken to definitely determine the wishes of a majority of the shop craft employees on the Gulf Coast Lines and the Houston Belt & Terminal Railway in conformity with the manner prescribed in Decision No. 218 and its addendum, and that conference be held at an early date for the purpose of arranging the details in connection with the distribution, casting, counting and tabulation of the ballots for the respective crafts.”  
(IV, R. L. B.,—.)

The carrier petitioned the Board for a



rehearing of said case and on July 26, 1923, oral argument was submitted by both parties on this petition to rehear. On September 21, 1923, in Decision No. 1972, the Board denied the request of the carrier for a rehearing and reconsideration of the case. Thereupon the carrier again petitioned the Board for a rehearing of Decisions Nos. 1838 and 1972, which petition was denied by the Board.

Subsequently, the representatives of the Federated Shop Crafts sought a conference with the carrier for the purpose of agreeing upon the arrangements for the election as ordered by the Board. Under date of November 19, 1923, the carrier's representative addressed a letter to the representative of the Federated Shop Crafts, denying the request for a conference and refusing to participate in the holding of the election. The carrier and employees filed copies of the letter with the Board. Much of this letter was devoted to a reargument of the facts upon which the Board had based its decision, and to an attack upon the soundness of the Board's decision.

As an additional reason for not complying with the Board's decision, the carrier avers in its letter that its course is justified by the Board's resolution of July 3, 1922. From the statements of the carrier on this subject, the following excerpts are taken:

"Following the unwarranted and unauthorized strike of the shop craft employees of these lines on July 1, 1922, the Railroad Labor Board requested the railroad managements affected by that strike to bring about local organizations of their shop craft employees. In pursuance of such requests these lines cooperated in the organization of the shop craft employees on the lines, and there have been perfected organizations of such employees at DeQuincy, and at Houston and Kingsville, Texas. These organizations were in all respects, as we understand it, of the character that the Railroad Labor Board desired should be organized. With such organizations these lines have entered into contracts, copies of which are on file with the Railroad Labor Board, and copies of which are in your possession. These contracts were effective as of September 1, 1922, and provide that they should remain in force until either party thereto should give to the other 30 days' notice in writing of intention to abandon the same.

"We have cooperated in bringing into existence the local organizations referred to on these lines and we intend to continue to deal with such organizations, as by every fair intendment we were invited to do by the Railroad Labor Board following the strike of July 1, 1922. \* \* \* We are unwilling under such circumstances to take part in any so-called election in which we have every reason to believe our shop craft employees will be coerced by your organization into action which is not volun-

tary and the fair expression of their wish and will."

The construction which the carrier here places upon the Board's resolution of July 3, 1922, is, in one material particular, entirely unwarranted.

The said resolution embraced two purposes that are pertinent in this connection: First, to make sure that men in the service should not be deprived of representation as a result of the strike; and secondly, to guard against unauthorized and unfair changes in rules and working conditions that might be made during the unsettled period of the strike. Those two purposes are covered by the following excerpts from said resolution:

"Whereas, in the future submission of disputes involving rules, wages, and grievances of said classes of employees of the carriers, it will be desirable, if not a practical necessity, for the employees of each class on each carrier to form some sort of association or organization to function in the representation of said employees before the Railroad Labor Board, in order that the effectiveness of the Transportation Act may be maintained: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it be communicated to the carriers and the employees remaining in the service and the new employees succeeding those who have left the service to take steps as soon as practicable to perfect on each carrier such organizations as may be deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned;

"Resolved, That the employees remaining in the service and the new ones entering same be accorded the application and benefit of the outstanding wage and rule decisions of the Railroad Labor Board, until they are amended or modified by agreements with said employees, arrived at in conformity with the Transportation Act, or by decision of this Board." (III, R. L. B., 1139.)

There is certainly nothing in these pertinent paragraphs or in any other part of the said resolution which can be construed to mean that the Board contemplated that any organization of employees should be accorded the perpetual and unquestioned right to represent the employees, or that any organization should be forever excluded from this right.

The Railroad Labor Board has never assumed and could not properly assume an attitude of partisan advocacy of any labor organization or of partisan opposition to any. The resolution of July 3, 1922, recognizes the right of the employees in the service to select their own representatives, and that is the identical principle to which the Board adheres in this case. It has merely held that the shop employees under the existing circumstances, have the moral and legal right to say by a secret ballot whether they desire the same organization or another to represent them. The position taken by the carrier would deprive the

employees of this right of autonomy guaranteed to them by the Transportation Act, 1920, as construed by the Board.

It is the duty and privilege of the carrier to participate in the holding of the election ordered by the Board in order that it may be in a position to have first-hand knowledge of the matter so that it may recognize the representatives properly chosen and accredited by a majority of the employees concerned.

If the carrier declines to participate in the election, it by no means follows that the employees must thereby be denied the right to have the election held.

Decision—The Railroad Labor Board therefore decides that—

(a) The shopmen on the Gulf Coast Lines and the Houston Belt & Terminal Railway, under the conditions shown to exist, are entitled to an election to designate their representatives, even though the carrier or one of the organizations of employees should decline to participate in planning and holding the election.

(b) The Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L., the Association of Shop Crafts and any other organization, if there be such, similarly entitled to represent shopmen, will jointly confer through their representatives with the representatives of the carrier on or before January 15, 1924, at such place as the carrier may designate, due notice to be given all interested parties. Said conferees will arrange all details of the proposed ballot and election along lines analogous to those prescribed in Decision No. 218 and addendum thereto.

(c) If the representatives of any of the

organizations comprising employees of this class decline to participate in the conference, the carrier and other representatives of the employees of this class will proceed to hold the election as ordered. If the carrier declines to assist in holding the election, the representatives of shopmen who desire to participate in the election will arrange the details of the ballot and election, giving due notice to any other organization comprising employees of this class of the date of the election, endeavoring to furnish ballots to all eligible voters, giving full publicity to the right of all eligible shopmen to cast their ballots, and taking all necessary precaution for a fair election and a correct and unquestioned count of the votes.

(d) The parties, or any of them, shall report the result of the election to the Railroad Labor Board.

By order of

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD,  
(Signed) BEN W. HOOPER,

Attest:

L. M. PARKER,  
Secretary.

Chairman.

## THE GOVERNMENT-TO-BE

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

I have listened to the sighing of the burdened  
and the bound,  
I have heard it change to crying with a menace  
in the sound;  
I have seen the money getters pass unheeding  
on their way,  
As they went to forge new fetters for the people  
day by day.

Then the voice of labor thundered for its purpose  
and its need,  
And I marveled and I wondered at the cold  
dull ear of greed;  
For as chimines in some great steeple, tell the  
passing of the hour,  
So the voices of the people tell the death of  
purchased power.

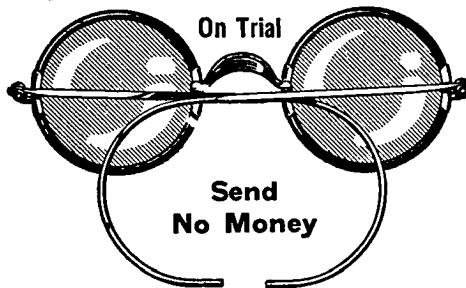
There is growth in Revolution if the word is  
understood;  
It is one with evolution, up from self to  
brotherhood.  
He who utters it unheeding, bent on self or  
selfish gain,  
His own day of doom is speeding tho' he toil  
or tho' he reign.

God is calling to the masses, to the peasant and  
the peer;  
He is calling to all classes that the crucial hour  
is near;  
For each rolling throne must tremble and fall  
broken in the dust,  
With the leaders who dissemble and betray the  
people's trust.

Still the voice of God is calling, and above the  
wreck I see,  
And beyond the gloom appalling, the great  
Government-to-Be.  
From the ruins it has risen, and my soul is  
overjoyed,  
For the school supplants the prison and there  
are no unemployed.

And there are no children's faces at the spindle  
or the loom,  
They are out in sunny places, where the other  
sweet things bloom;  
God has purified the alleys, he has set the  
white slaves free;  
And they own the hills and valleys in the  
Government-to-Be,

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# CORRESPONDENCE



## L. U. NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

It didn't seem as though we started the new year off well with the number of sick and injured Brothers we sent in last WORKER, but sometimes the saying goes: "A poor beginning means a good ending." Let us hope that old adage is true, and find a little hope in the fact that all the Brothers are doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

We have some good news at that, for the yearly election resulted as follows:

John De Voke, president; Harry Lubers, vice president; Billy Lantz, recording secretary; John Ready, first inspector; C. Hickey, treasurer; Dan Knott, F. S. and B. A.; Brother Forrie, foreman; Geo. Daegele, trustee; Brothers Backstackle, F. Jones, T. J. Hennessey, W. E. Lantz and Chas. Fogg on the executive board.

These boys need no introduction, their past faithfulness and willingness, together with what has been achieved, stand out as their best recommendation. They are all conscientious and sincere in the betterment and upbuilding of No. 2, and they have all been tried and found not wanting in any thing that has arisen in the past. No complication of affairs has proven too big for them and we all feel and know we can depend on them as much in the future as we have in the past. With them in charge we feel that we have the best there is and that the affairs of No. 2 are safe in their hands for the ensuing year. No words of praise could repay them for what they have done. Of course no one, or collective bunch of humans, is infallible. We all make mistakes, yet we do not believe there have been any vital mistakes made by them in the past, and this we do know, they did their very best and what more can we ask.

As this letter will show, I drew the humble lot of ye local scribe.

SOLLIDAY,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 4, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Editor:

Old No. 4 is still out with the New Orleans Public Service to the man and intends to stay that way until they come across. The company is fighting hard to keep up with the handful of men they call linemen. They have gone as far as to put up a school in their back yard and to make men over night. The pickets are having a good laugh watching these birds climb up a pole and slide down full of splinters. They have several doctors on the job to pull the splinters out.

They have rented a building to house these birds in, just like a penitentiary bird guarded by police. They have police at their side all the time.

We are receiving donations from all over the country to fight the battle. Some of these donations are small but every little bit helps; so don't forget, boys of the I. B. E. W. What it means to lose wasn't printed yet for Locals Nos. 4, 130 and 868. These three locals are interested in the fight. Brother Swor and the little lion, as the boys call him (I mean Wm. Pollard, the boy from Atlanta), and old "Honest John" King are the three aces upon the job at all times. They are looking for a settlement at any moment and to oust the scabs that broke their obligations. Their cards are cancelled and marked "scab."

The "scabs" from Local Union No. 4, are as follows: Emmett Holt, underground department; Chas. Lonergan, underground department; Raymond Estrade, lineman foreman; Ed. Taylor, lineman foreman; John Rudeluber, meter department; Adam Kuhne, meter department; Fred Spooner, meter department, and John McLinn, meter department.

Those that scabbed on Local Union No. 868, are as follows: John Hein, operator; A. Reed, operator; G. Harden, operator; Fred Mertz, operator, and P. Geneovese, operator.

Wishing good luck to all the other Locals and hoping that they won't have the same trouble we are having, I remain,

Yours truly,

WM. H. CERNICH,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Editor:

It has been so long since the readers of the WORKER have heard from Local No. 7, they may think we have gone out of business, but we haven't; in fact, we have been so busy the past month that the brothers have forgotten to ask me about ten times a day "When are you going to get that article in the WORKER?"

At our annual election, the following officers were elected: Arthur Vigneux, president; Harry Nolan, vice president; Ray Combs, treasurer; Paul Canty, recording secretary; Walter J. Kenefick was reelected business agent and financial secretary. Bill Gregg, our retiring president, and a very efficient and faithful brother, was presented with a token of appreciation by the members of the Local.

Now I am going to tell you the reason we have been so busy. We made a New Year's resolution in the form of an agreement that on and after January 1, 1924, and until May 1, 1924, the wages should be \$1.12½ per hour and that from May 1, 1924, to May 1, 1925, they should be increased to \$1.25 per hour. The contractors refused to grant the increase, consequently all the men were removed from the shops with the exception of those men employed by five of the contractors who agreed that our demands were within reason and signed our agreement. To speak plainly, we have a strike on our hands and are finishing our fourth week on the bricks.

Optimism prevails among the brothers and they are confident of an early settlement; possibly, before this article goes to press. Some of the brothers have been fortunate in finding employment in other localities, a few of the "home guards" creating quite a surprise when they pulled up stakes and left town.

The contractors are struggling along with ten or fifteen strike-breakers who have been imported, this number probably being limited due to the fact that the laws of Massachusetts require journeymen electricians to pass an examination for a license to execute work in the State.

Charles D. Keaveney, international organizer, has been with us since the trouble started and we hope to keep him here until it is settled. He certainly has some good ideas in regard to conducting a strike and has been a very energetic worker for our cause.

Well, brothers, this is all for now and here's hoping the next time I write I can tell you that the contractors and men have "reunited."

Fraternally yours,  
CHAS. E. AFFREY,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.

Editor:

This city does not need men in any line on account of the much advertised "Flood Conservancy Work Project" which some cities have advertised for us as wanting thousands of workmen here.

This was simply a stall to get the unemployed out of their cities and get them on the move to Pueblo. We have been overrun with men looking for work with none to be had at present. The officials announce that sufficient labor can be had in a radius of 50 miles of Pueblo to carry on the whole project.

So far as we know there will not be very much electrical equipment used. \$3,000,000 will be spent on the flood work, which will commence in March. We hope it will be the making of Pueblo all over again when it is finished, as we can certainly stand expansion.

The January WORKER carried our write up on a subject which I will now further discuss or get to the point. Many of the

brotherhood will remember way back in 1905 the subject of a national home was brought up in the convention, which I believe was held in Louisville, Ky., since which time it has been brought up on several occasions at conventions as well as in the WORKER. Think of it, brothers, almost 19 years have elapsed and we are no nearer toward a home.

Other propositions are broached from time to time, many of which would necessitate the membership subscribing to start with, also to further expend money to place them on a paying basis, the latest being the Insurance business. An I. B. E. W. bank has been suggested in the December WORKER. All of these propositions, brothers, no doubt have much in their favor. There may be many more propositions submitted that would deserve consideration, but let it be said here, that sooner or later there will be a national home erected, where the down and out, the aged, and permanently disabled brothers can be properly taken care of for the remainder of their lives, if necessary, without worry or imposition on anyone, and a place where they will feel welcome.

But a few cents per month per member would soon establish a fund to start building operations. These same few cents each month from each member would maintain such an institution thereafter. With our fast growing membership and what we can expect in the future on applications for memberships would maintain such an institution and create a fund also for future building.

Here's hoping that more Local Unions will give serious thought to a national home.

W. L. NELSON,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 30, ERIE, PA.

Editor:

No doubt there are a great many who have long ago come to the conclusion that Local Union No. 30 is dead, buried and forgotten long ago. If so, you are mistaken. On the contrary, we are alive and kicking same as usual. Due to the fact that we have been without a press agent for some time, Erie has been conspicuous in the WORKER by its absence. Last meeting night the subject was brought before the chairman who called for a volunteer for this job, and yours truly, being very adept at "shooting the blarney," answered the call.

Everything is going fine here. We have been very successful in bringing in new members, also in redeeming a few who dropped their cards during the strike of 1921. The ranks were depleted considerably in the two years previous to last fall, but since September, due to the untiring efforts of a mere handful of loyal members, there are not many vacant chairs at the meetings. There are a few of our habitual absentees who are not setting a good example by remaining home meeting nights, but our new members are right on the spot at the rap of the gavel. Every one of them is taking an

interest that in time I hope will blossom forth and produce good union men and worthy brothers of the I. B. E. W.

Considerable difficulty is experienced with a few men at the Erie County Electric, a home company, which has been caused, according to all reports, from a confab on the carpet of the superintendent's office. Each and every man who does not belong to the organization has been warned to stay out of the union. The penalty for joining will be a yellow slip and a slow walk to the paymaster's window. This lecture has produced a remarkable effect; in fact, it has thrown an awful scare into some. All we seem to get from them is a promise that they must wait until spring before joining. Although such promises are discouraging, we have not given up hopes, and every day finds some one of us "up and at 'em."

What has become of the "boomer" who very often dropped off a "rattler" in the East or West yards and paid us a visit? There was a time not far back when Local Union No. 30 was visited by traveling brothers and electrical tourists, but of late they give Erie a wide berth. Can it be that they pass through our city without knowing it at the time? I for one have been in far worse places than Erie.

The following officers were elected: President, Bro. Frank Thompson; vice president, Jos. Otteni; treasurer, Jos. Martin; financial secretary, J. W. Pusey; recording secretary, Ike Holden; foreman, Jack Burns; first inspector, George Parker; second inspector, Oscar Enstrom, and trustees, B. C. Davis, W. S. Hunter and "Stub" Newlove.

Hope I have not taken too much space with this letter, and take advantage of this opportunity, even though a part of 1924 has slipped by, to extend to all a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Also wish to inform all brothers who have had their cards in Local No. 30 that we are gradually coming back to our former basis in regard to members.

Fraternally,  
WM. S. HUNTER.

## L. U. NO. 40, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

Editor:

Here I am again with the news of Local No. 40. How any man can keep the "Ten Commandments" and hang on to a press job is beyond me.

At the last few meetings we had a fairly good attendance and the way they went over, I think it would be a good idea to build a ring in the center of the hall and let the dear brothers argue it out quietly, and at the same time we may have in our midst a little playmate for Mr. Dempsey. We have a fight pavilion just a few blocks away from our hall, and the fights are held every Friday night, the same night of our meeting, and many of the worthy brothers duck over there and skip the meetings. We will either have to change our meeting night or else put my idea into effect. They

all have an alibi—had to work, or their Ford broke down or some such answer. But that is hard to believe with a "quarrel parlor" a few blocks away and plenty of "jazz garages" about. We hope to see more at the next meeting.

I would like you to send a warning to all brothers in the East and those who are thinking of coming to California, especially Los Angeles, not to come now as things here are very bad. No doubt you have read many ads in the papers saying "come to California, the land of sunshine and flowers." That's all bunk, it should be the land of worry and apple sauce. You can't live on sunshine and flowers, can you? Nearly all the Studios are shut down, for how long we don't know, and many men are out of work. I have lived in this town ever since it was a pasture and know what I am talking about, and I hope the brothers will believe me and not the newspaper ads.

Fraternally,  
D. H. FORBES,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 62, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Editor:

As there has not been a lot transpiring to write about in No. 62, I suppose you will just have to stand for some of my personal chatter, as the local wants to read a letter from No. 62.

I might let out some of the secrets that we have a K. K. K. mayor and he sure has things closed on Sundays, also some of our private bootleg friends are becoming hard to find.

Ask Curly Ellenberger about his hunting trip.

I also might add that Brother "Pipe" Brown is also on the payroll and talks like he will become a homeguard.

Well brothers, this is a signed-up job and pays 90 cents per hour for eight hours.

## FORDS-34 Miles



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Starts Easy at Zero

We guarantee all other cars nearly double present mileage, power and flexibility, make hills on high formerly difficult on low. Models for any car, truck, tractor, marine or stationary engine. Makes old cars better than new. See wonderful mileage guarantees for other cars.

Ford.....34ml.	Reo.....24ml.	Chevrolet...32ml.
Buick 4...30ml.	Chalmers...23ml.	Maxwi(25) 30ml.
Buick 6...24ml.	Olds 6....23ml.	Nash 6....23ml.
Hudson...20ml.	Palge 6...20ml.	Lincoln 8...17ml.
Hupp.....25ml.	Oakind 6...24ml.	Stdbkri 16 23ml.
Dodge....28ml.	Over'd 4...32ml.	Cole 8....17ml.

If your car is not mentioned here send name and model for particulars and our guarantee on it. AGENTS WANTED  
**SENT ON 30 DAY'S FREE TRIAL**  
You can drive any car in heaviest traffic without shifting gears. Starts off on high in any weather without priming or heating—no jerking or choking. No more foul spark plugs or carbon in cylinders. No leaking of gas into crank case. Try it 30 days on our guarantee of money back if not entirely satisfied. No strings to our guarantee. **YOU ARE THE JUDGE.** Anyone who can handle a wrench can attach it. No boring of new holes or changing of operating mechanism. Write today.  
**AIR-FRICTION CARBURETOR CO.**  
707 Raymond Bldg., Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

Any hick that believes it isn't, just drift in and see what 62 can do for you.

We are having a special meeting this week over one company putting non-union men on special jobs and giving them a fancy title.

The foreman gets \$1.03 for chasing two linemen, one grunt and a scared truck driver, which keeps him very busy; he cannot wear tools but can fit it up on the ground so you can enjoy the air.

Also might say that the Executive Board, with Babe Tompson for a leader, has had lots of business since taking office the first of the year. George Barker has taken over the vice chair to try and keep him off the floor during meetings.

The boys all send their best to Bill Wilson on the coast. Not much sunshine here at present, Bill, but Bob Ellenberger believes the moonshine will carry him over the winter.

As this is my first letter will close the circuit and wait and hear the loud report if it should not go down O. K.

Fraternally yours,

E. M. BROWNLEE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 103, BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

At this writing we find business very slack in this area, with a large number of our members without jobs. This is generally expected at this time of the year. If merchants and realtors would only arrange to have their repair and inside work done in the winter months it would greatly help the unemployment situation that confronts us about this period of every year. This would also overcome the difficulty that arises every spring, when there are more jobs than there are men to put to work on them.

In this locality we have with us the so-called "twilight contractors." These wonderful gentlemen, who are gradually wrecking the electrical trade, working long hours figuring work so low that it is impossible for a legitimate contractor who employs help to get any of the jobs that they figure on. These "Twilighters" have their office in their hat and keep their spare material under the bed. Some of them have cancelled the Sunday church duties so they can perform on the jobs. I have been informed that they have a "Ladies' Auxiliary," whose members have been trained in the assembling of fixtures and drop cords, and while "Mr. Twilighter" is out snaking in the B. X., the ranking officers of the "Auxiliary" are at home cooking the beets and making up fixtures.

One carpet bagger in this locality advertises in the newspapers that he will wire your house free if you buy the fixtures from him.

The non-union, as well as the union contractors, are claiming that these "twilighters" are killing the business, and if this practice continues it will be almost impossible

for any regular contractor to get any of the new or old work jobs.

It is the opinion of many of those interested in the trade that the only remedy is to organize the contractors into an association and for them to work in conjunction with this union. Map out plan of attack and get the assistance of material houses, inspection departments, the State examiners, architects, builders and drive these "twilighters" out of business and put them to work for legitimate firms, or make them operate as dependable firms, with a master electrician's license, and with a permanent place of business. Then all will receive a decent wage and a fair return for the money they have invested. The property owners will be protected by having a dependable contractor doing their work.

Fraternally yours,

GEO. E. CAPELLE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Editor:

In the October issue of the Journal, Brother McGlogan, of Local 902, of this city, gave a history of the Farmer-Labor movement of this State and the events which lead up to the formation of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota. This federation is the controlling force in the Farmer-Labor Party of the State. We hope the brothers who are interested in the political advancement of the workers have read this article. It explains the plan as it is operating.

In reading this, one might get the impression that this organization takes care of the election of State officers only. In further explanation, we wish to state that local units of the Farmer-Labor Federation are the organizations that promote the election of labor's candidates locally, or in rural districts the farmer's candidates.

Our local organization, known as the Ramsey County Division of the Working People's Political League, carries on the work necessary for the election of candidates for the city council and mayor. Since the formation of the league, we have been successful in putting across a number of trade unionists in those positions and we hope to increase the number in the future and to be the controlling force in the city. Brother McGlogan is one of the candidates for councilman on labor's ticket in the coming city election in May.

The point we wanted to make clear is that the organization that promotes labor's ticket locally in St. Paul, fits into and is a part of the State organization. This is a distinct advantage as there is no duplication of political organizations and therefore does away with much work and expense. This organization is in existence at all times to take part in the city, county or State campaigns. Having its roots deep in the trade unions, it is really becoming a part of the labor movement. This can be said of the Farmer-Labor Federation all over the State,

and that is the reason it evidently has come to stay.

No doubt many readers have heard of the National Farmer-Labor Convention that is to be held in St. Paul on May 30 of this year. Having had the success of electing two United States Senators and some other minor officers on the Farmer-Labor ticket and seeing this combination work, trade unionists here are very much interested in the coming convention.

We believe that the time has come for the workers of the country, and the farmers, who are being exploited by the same interests that are endeavoring to crush labor, to break away from both old political parties and form a party of their own. We cannot see the logic of voting in the same party as our exploiters. From the reports that are coming into the headquarters of the Farmer-Labor Party here from all over the country, the sentiment seems ripe for the formation of such a party. A great majority of the trade unionists of the State are convinced that the interests of labor and capital are not the same but are diametrically opposed and are organizing accordingly.

The trade union movement as a whole has long since concluded that labor unions must be entirely separate from employers' organizations and citizens' alliances. It would be folly for us as trade unionists and workers to have our membership in the same organizations as our employers and the big interests and try in that manner to get good working conditions and better wages. The open shop drive that has been on for the past two or three years is ample evidence that the interests of trade unionists and employers are opposed to each other. We have therefore our own organizations on the industrial field and endeavor to build them strong enough to enforce our demands over the organized power of our employers.

We feel that the same logic is true on the political field. The forces opposing us have been in control of both old parties and the workers have been only able to get a few crumbs from them. How could we really expect more with them in control? It is quite evident that the employers and the interests are becoming more bold and that the courts and the power of the government which they control, are being used more and more against the workers. This makes it all the more necessary to group ourselves into a political party of our own which will stand for our interests and to put ourselves in power as the British workers have done.

We feel that the plan that has been adopted in Minnesota is a logical one and we recommend it to our brother workers. If further information concerning the form of organization of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota is concerned, the same may be secured by addressing the writer at the Labor Temple, St. Paul. We hope to see some of our brother electrical workers at the convention here on May 30, as we understand the call for delegates is to be sent to labor organizations all over the country.

In regard to the old line insurance company that is being proposed, Local No. 110 has voted favorably on this plan. Several Internationals have started cooperatives of different natures. The labor banks that have been formed are a success. We have been expecting our international would attempt something along this line, as we knew the editor or some one down at headquarters was interested in cooperatives, as there has been a special department in the Journal on this subject. As far as the writer knows, the field of cooperative old line insurance is a new one, and for this reason offers unlimited opportunity and will be a real asset to the Brotherhood. It will add one more unit to the many cooperatives that are now operating and is in line with the course being taken by many labor organizations. We wish every success to this undertaking.

Fraternally yours,

O. L. JOHNSON,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Editor:

The brothers of Local No. 113 asked me to write you and let you know what we are doing. We had an election last month and some were elected to one office and some to two; mostly to two.

We got some of the same men back in office and also some new ones. For instance, we still have W. A. Lobby as president as he is the best we can get and of course we had to keep E. Norman as recording secretary, because he is the most punctual man we have.

We elected F. C. Burford, our "pinch hitter," as financial secretary because he tried it once and was so good at it we thought we would try him again.

We still have A. A. Stanton as treasurer. He is a good one and has been the treasurer for many years.

There is not enough work to go around at this time of the year, but things will change with spring.

We heard that Brother Manly's boy is improving and hope he will soon be well. We also heard that Brother Mackey's wife is still very low and hope by the time you get this she is much better.

## PILES DON'T BE CUT Until You Try This Wonderful Treatment

My internal method of treatment is the correct one, and is sanctioned by the best informed physicians and surgeons. Ointments, salves and other local applications give only temporary relief.

If you have piles in any form write for a FREE sample of *Page's File Tablets* and you will bless the day that you read this. Write today.

E. R. Page

307-C Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

We had a lot of discussion about the home and we are 100 per cent strong for one. We find that the big locals take care of their own men but we are too poor to do this, and so are fighting to have a home for all aged and crippled brothers, so all will have an equal chance to be provided for in old age if they need it. I am out of news so will close.

Yours for a home,  
GEO. E. LINDSAY,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.

Editor:

After keeping us buried in snow for a month, old Sol has broken through the smoked-lined clouds and warmed things up so the ink will again flow in the fountain pen. Therefore Local No. 122 again begs you to "lend us your ears."

This town has been running, or rather trying to run, on "the American Plan" the last two years. "The American Plan" here begins to look like a successful failure. The American Plan did not bother the electrical workers much, as we had only one unfair shop to battle against.

The stores, however, with but few exceptions, have been "American Planned" and they have been hard hit because of it. The clothing stores have already broken away and signed up, and labor hopes to see all stores in line before many months have passed.

There has been but little building here in the last two years, but I believe card men have had their share in what little has been done.

Next month, if Local No. 122 will pass on it, I will write on what I believe organized labor has learned or should have learned from the American Plan Movement.

Fraternally yours,  
W. H. THOMPSON,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 125, PORTLAND, OREG.

Editor:

Local Union No. 125, of Portland, Ore., has instructed the press secretary to write up the Northwestern Electric Company strike for publication in the Official Journal.

The strike was called October 30, 1923, after every honorable effort had been made to secure the restoration of the 1921 wage scale. This scale called for \$8 per day for journeymen linemen; \$9 for cablesplicers

and other classes from \$6 to \$8 per day, representing an increase of approximately 10 per cent.

The laws of the Brotherhood and of the Local Union were lived up to to the letter in the conduct of the negotiations and in the calling of the strike. The strike vote was 100 per cent and the strike order was obeyed by every member of Local No. 125 employed by the company under a previous union shop agreement. A list of the strikers include the general foreman of overhead construction as well as the general foreman of the underground department.

Every effort was made to effect a settlement through the offices of the Oregon State Board of Conciliation either by arbitration or by conciliation. It soon developed that the company had been preparing for this opportunity to declare for the open shop. Blind advertisements, prior to the strike, had been inserted in Seattle, Spokane, as well as local papers for guards and strikebreakers.

The company is controlled by the Fleishacker interests, of San Francisco, and they had already forced the open shop with the Great Western Power Co., of California. In addition they recently built a new wing to the Crown Willamette Paper Mills by non-union labor.

It is conceded by all that the Fleishackers are the peers financially of any other coast interests. So that Local No. 125 finds that they are engaged in a fight with an adversary that is well intrenched. The real policy of this company has been definitely demonstrated so that no matter what the outcome of the recent negotiations, a strike or lock-out would have resulted in the end. The calling of the strike on October 30 merely hastened the unavoidable and probably caught the company in a position where they were not as well prepared as they had intended.

There were several conditions that were causing friction, the principal one being the refusal of the company to employ married men as operators in their hydro-electric plants. In fact four employees in these plants have in the past been discharged for marrying. Some of these were later reemployed in other capacities at irregular work and at lower wages.

The conduct of the strike has been orderly and a credit to any organization. The company, operating in two States, gives them access to the Federal courts and to date they have no justification to apply for a Federal injunction. The picket line has been maintained efficiently and in the proper spirit by the men and it is the intention to continue same until the company expresses a desire and performs the act of signing on the dotted line.

At the request of the electrical workers on strike, the State Board of Conciliation, of Oregon, investigated the strike situation thoroughly rendered a decision that the demands of the strikers were reasonable, thus placing the blame for the strike on the company.

## \$13.95 Goodyear Raincoat Free

Goodyear Mfg. Co., 4592-R Goodyear Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., is making an offer to send a handsome raincoat free to one person in each locality who will show and recommend it to friends. If you want one write today.



The company has been placed on the unfair list by the Central Labor Council, of Portland and vicinity, an action which is proving very unprofitable to this greedy corporation that wants the patronage but will not recognize the labor movement. When this company applied for a franchise they were compelled to secure it by vote of the people and their representatives approached the unions of this city and signed an agreement with the electrical workers before turning a shovel of dirt. This agreement called for a 50 cents per day increase in wages over that being paid by the companies already in the field. When the franchise was finally passed the representatives of Local No. 125 were personally thanked by Mr. Mortimer Fleishacker for their efforts in its behalf.

We leave it to the readers of the WORKER to compare their present stand, after they have established a profitable business. In fact, during 1922 they made 11.3 per cent on their investment, a profit they advertised as the highest earnings of any similar corporation for the year in the United States.

In the conduct of this strike we want to impress the members of the Brotherhood with the fact that while the company, through the Chamber of Commerce, various detective agencies, and though extensive advertising in the daily press, have been unable to secure but three or four more or less competent linemen who were willing to "scab." A great many have been brought in but on being interviewed by the pickets would not work. A "Fink" organization in Chicago furnished a number of men, but they were able to perform very little work. They have been returned to that city. Among those now "scabbing" are four ex-members of Local No. 125, who are more or less competent—R. C. Shortridge, who after a few days left the job; E. G. Doskey, in arrears since 1915; Ed. Murphy, in arrears since 1921, and William F. Boggs, in arrears since 1922.

After 74 days the linemen, cablespecters, operators and troublemen are still out 100 per cent. Four meter testers have returned to the job as "scabs." These men being inexperienced in the aims and objects of the labor movement are of no great value to the company at this time.

Appeals have been made for financial assistance to various Local Unions and to the labor movement in general in this vicinity. These appeals have been approved by International Organizer Tom Lee, who is handling in an able manner, the strike for the International, and by International Vice President Tom Vickers, who has circularized his district recently in the interest of the strikers. Local No. 125 has placed an assessment of 10 per cent per week on all working members, while Local Union 48 is paying \$1 per week to help finance the strike. We believe all members of the Brotherhood realize the importance of winning this important fight and will give us their moral and financial support.

The press secretary will keep the membership posted on the outcome of the strike through the columns of the Official Journal.

Very fraternally yours,

C. NORTIN,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 135, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Editor:

There were many good letters in the January WORKER regarding our cooperative insurance plan. I would say, that comparing same with what I carry, there sure is a saving for the electrical trade, as our classification comes very high. Our Local will take it up for discussion at our next meeting and I hope the brothers will take it favorably. Here's for a 100 per cent Cooperative Insurance Company.

Had our annual smoker January 3. A good time was had by all. Our visitors were in larger numbers than our members. You can't get the boys out even with a smoker, which is usually a good drawing card. Every one should attend meetings without the Local having to take drastic measures, which action will be taken in revising our by-laws for 1924.

Oh, yes; the smoker was well attended by friends, John Papenfus, ex-member and contractor; Geo. Jacobson, wire inspector, and his assistant; Hon. J. J. Verchota, our Mayor and president Central Labor Body; Fred Hartwell, attorney for same; also other unionists. I'd like to see more bosses. We need lots of cooperation these days.

When you get dry, don't forget Bro. Jim Murray has taken over the round bar thirst parlor and he solicits brother unionists' patronage. He is having the place redecorated. Contractor Brother Bailey is doing the electrical work, and he says there is a blue building trade's card on the job. Well, that's for 100 per cent union or nothing. We are all wish you luck, Jim, and hope Congress may have a heart and give us good beer again before the population gets ruined on moonshine and near beer. Yes, boys, you can get a lunch with that glass of Volstead served by union help.

Am a delegate to the Building Trades Council. The plasterers brought up their 1924 agreement for endorsement, and moral support for their demands for \$1.25 per hour. Take note, if their class of labor is worth \$1.25 per hour, what should an electrician get? Let's wake up.

Your editorial on vocational training is a good subject to work on. We have a fine \$200,000 building under construction and when complete should be the pride of the working class here, as the president of vocational training board requested all building trades craft locals to appoint an advisory committee to work in conjunction with him in working out methods of procedure.

His idea is that any one applying for membership in any Local would be required to take a thorough examination lasting through a period of evenings giving applicant

a chance on every fact of the game. I hope our Local gets behind this move to turn out better journeymen.

As Coue said: "Every day and in every way" let's pull more together.

M. C. D.,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Editor:

The officers elected for Local No. 136 for the year 1924 are as follows: President, Mark L. Jeter; vice president, E. M. (Jack) Robinson; financial secretary, C. M. Baker; recording secretary, J. H. Isherwood; treasurer, Ed Geddions.

The Local reports much progress for the year 1923 and the officers and members are to be congratulated upon the efficient management of their affairs for the past year. There have been only minor difficulties and practically no time has been lost by the men due to lockouts or strikes.

The year past has raised the scale to \$1.12 1-2 per hour, the largest wages ever earned by electrical workers in this city. The former contract with the contractors was further amended to the benefit of the Local, besides the wage increase.

The meetings of the Local are well attended, the members taking an interest in the affairs of the Local and are working harmoniously to make 1924 a better year for the electrical workers than the last.

At present the Local has two members on the city inspection department of this city and only one man who is not a card man. Before the present administration, the Local never had a man with the city that we could call our own, therefore, we feel that we are making much progress and point out this fact to all would-be knockers who would claim that the labor men elected to office do not stand by the men who elect them.

At present we are trying to get part of an ordinance adopted that would be beneficial to the Local. While there is much opposition from the open shop crowd and our path is anything but rosy, we are sure that we will have it adopted now or later. If it is necessary to make it later rest assured that we will spend the intervening time putting other men in office who will stand by the ones now standing for the people.

At this point allow me to inform the electrical workers throughout the country that there is one "Oscar Underwood" who is seeking the Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket from this state and this city. "Oscar" is not the choice of the workers; he is the choice of Wall Street and the open shop crowd. He claims credit for the anti-strike clause in the notorious Esch-Cummins bill. Organized Labor beat Oscar here in his home town and county for the Senate last time he ran and he was elected by a few hundred votes only from the state. Every time you hear

"Oscar's" name mentioned (if you happen to have ever heard of the bird) let the world know that as far as labor is concerned he is as poison as a rattlesnake.

MARK L. JETER,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.

Editor:

At the time of this writing, (January 26) work is very slack here, with more than half of the boys out of work, but I hope that by the time the February JOURNAL is being read most of the brothers will be bending pipe again.

We have our agreement drawn up and a copy in President Noonan's hands for approval. This year we are asking a fifty cents a day increase and believe that it will go through all right on May 1 and trust that there will be enough work to keep the "gang" busy.

Brother Hansen is here from the Cleveland office of the Hatfield Electric doing a small addition job on the leading hotel in town, but at present is only using one man. H. P. Foley, of Washington, has the State South office job, but is doing nothing until State Treasurer Snyder gives some signs of O. K. ing the vouchers.

Brother Bill Gardner is in Winchester, Va., doing a small job for Foley and we all trust his bones are not cold this winter. Bob Emanuels and "Red" Dunlap are expected back soon from Altoona, where they were doing the new Bell Telephone job for the Lord Electric.

Brother Dewey Lathe informed the writer recently that with the assistance of his brother-in-law he expected to get his "Liz-zie" in such a shape that by the first of June he will be able to resume his duties every Monday evening as second inspector. I sincerely hope that Dewey succeeds in his undertaking, for we all miss hearing about what happened at Akron.

I suppose all the brothers read the first article in the January JOURNAL and I wonder if the same thought came to others that came to me? You remember that our actuary mentioned that the mortuary fund has reached \$600,000 and is invested in part in real estate loans. Now that is quite a nice little sum and no doubt a number of the Locals have also invested funds in first mortgages to an amount of equal size; that is all the Locals together. If so, I believe that the time is soon at hand when the Brotherhood could erect and finance a building in Washington equal to the headquarters of any International in the world. This undertaking should be a sound investment in many ways, as it would, during erection, provide work for some of our members, possibly take care of some of our old members afterwards as building employees, pay for itself through rentals in a few years' time, employ considerable of our funds with as good a return (6 to 7 per cent) as if they were invested else-

where, possibly to our detriment, and last, but not least, a fine building bearing our name at the Nation's Capital would make a deep impression, the more so if financed solely by the membership.

Faternally,

CLARK.

**L. U. NO. 150, WAUKEGAN, ILL.**

Editor:

Well here's from "Little Ole 150." It's been quite a spell since we've had any space in the WORKER, but as it's up to me now, I'll try and get in a little news now and then.

Things are about the same here, most of us working on the big new power station, that the Public Service Co. is putting up out on the flats. The first unit is all in and putting out every day 25,000 K. W. capacity. When its three units are completed, it is to be one of the finest around here.

We had, on January 2, another get-together smoker, and I guess a good time was had by all. Plenty of good eats, music and refreshments much stronger than coffee though there was plenty of that left. The boys sure showed better respect toward our president this time than they did at the last smoker, as some one slipped him a nice sandwich with plenty of mustard on it, down where it did more harm than good.

Had a nice election, with the following members elected: Wally Randle, president; Tom Mitchell, vice president; Freddy Wilcox, recording secretary; Russ. Ames, financial secretary, and Hal Shea, treasurer.

Should any Brothers of No. 135 read this, it carries my best regards. Always like to see a piece in the WORKER from there.

In closing will say that I hope for the coming year, our brothers will try to get up to meetings a little more often, and as I am pretty sure they all read the WORKER, so will see this.

Faternally yours,

W. A. SCHROEDER.

**L. U. NO. 188, CHARLESTON, S. C.**

Editor:

Here we are again with a little news from the "City by the Sea."

We held a meeting on January 4, and the following officers were installed: W. E. King, president; our friend Captain F. F. Barreneau, vice president; W. F. Schulken, financial secretary, and T. A. Corby, recording secretary and business agent; F. F. Webb, treasurer; T. H. Clayton, foreman, with little me as first inspector, and K. K. Kesson, the champion bull thrower of the world, as second inspector.

Well, brothers, we succeeded in signing our old contract for another year at 75 and 80 per hour.

We have had a hard fight trying to get the inside men organized and at last succeeded in getting a few of them in.

I guess I better ring off for this time and give the others a chance.

W. B. WARREN,

Press Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.**

Editor:

The days of January and February in this Local while away slowly; nearly every year they are the same. First, because the cold blast affects us and we long for the spring-time. Second, it's our wage agreement which must go by the way of the City Council and we hardly know until spring just how it is coming out. Each Commissioner, if you



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I. B. E. W.

should chance to speak to him regarding the wage agreements, seems to think that the men should have their increase. When the committee meets with them they seem agreeable, but then they must talk the matter over some more between themselves. In that way one is kept on the fence and really does not know on which side he will land. It is not the electrical worker alone who occupies that position during these months, but it is generally the same with other city employees. Our last agreement left a sore spot, as we abided by an arbitration committee. You may realize what that means. The best the worker gets by that method, he don't want, so the Local now does not want any more to do with that kind of settlement, nor will they entertain any move towards that route. As a rule the wage questions before the Council are to be settled by the first day of March, the beginning of the fiscal year, but it looks to us as if the Council will have to "step on her" to get by in time.

Some may think that to effect an agreement, a City Council would be the easiest and best place to start to elevate, but we would sooner start any other place. The time it takes to effect a settlement would be much shorter, the number who must understand the whys and wherefores are generally less.

Perhaps in the next issue of the WORKER we will be able to let you know just how we landed. To my opinion a very bad habit has grown upon many union men and that is to apply for twice as much increase as they are willing to accept. It seems that the boss generally understands it that way. A good reason for him to make an offer of about one-third the amount asked. Then another reason for making that offer is, he knows that the I. B. E. W. constitution comes in handy, as in article 2, section 1. Objects: Lines 9-10 "to settle all disputes between employers and employees by arbitration." These few words mean much to him. It also means very much to the worker. The meaning though is entirely different. The boss has an excellent chance to win out; the worker has also a very good chance to lose out. I think those few words could very well be stricken out, as well wherever the word arbitration is used in the constitution, and let the workers decide who may be involved if they wish to use that method. We have, I realize, a proviso following these lines, 9-10, as "if possible." That also means much, but yet it leaves room for much delay, as arbitration may run for months and then generally the worker gets it in the neck. Such has been our experience in our last arbitration. A better plan I think would be to figure out just what is wanted and set price for that kind of work to take effect at some given time. It is as just as a set price on things workers must buy to live. If one stops long enough to think how most arbitrators are chosen—three, one by the boss, one by the worker, and those two choose the third. Sounds O. K., but you may rest

assured that one union man is against two non-union men to start with. Unless the workers effect an understanding that the committee of arbitration must not decide below what already has been offered they stand a good chance to lose even that. Just now I cannot recall any bunch of workers who got the best of an arbitration, but do know a number who got done by such boards. If such is generally the outcome why should not the boss be willing to take advantage of that method.

We have just one job here that is taken care of by an agreement, that makes it harder to keep near with our wage scale to living costs.

Work here has been just about the same for the past three months, no rush but a few new brothers have landed. Not very many travelers coming this way. By all reports there should be quite a lot of work throughout the middle of this State. Most of it will be high-lines work, to begin in the spring.

I am fraternally,

F. C. HUSE,  
Financial Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.

Editor:

It has been almost two months since you have heard from Local No. 196, so I thought I would write. I don't get much time any more so I will have to make it "snappy."

We held election of officers the last month, and Brother Dunn was reelected president; R. Powers, vice president; H. Fortune, financial secretary; S. Sassali, recording secretary; Van Hyer, treasurer; T. Edwards, foreman; A. Lutz, inspector, and A. Lutz, trustee for three years. Would also like to state that our president, S. B. Dunn, was reelected president of the Central Labor Union, which he has held for the past three years, so I think that Local No. 196 will have another prosperous year.

We have taken in quite a few new members, and if we have another year like that why we will have a pretty strong organization by 1925. Working conditions are going to improve considerable here, also wages are going up. The street car company has been taken off of the unfair list, but there are no union men working there yet and we hope if there are any that will work there they will get an iron-clad agreement, so there will be no more monkey business, as they used to say.

Fraternally yours,

SAM SASSALI,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 210, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Editor:

It is cold enough tonight to freeze the ears off a brass monkey, so thought I would sit down and write a few lines for the February WORKER. As Brother Smoot, of Local Union No. 291, says, I have been A. W. O. L.

for a long time but hold, brother, I have a perfectly good alibi, viz: narrowbacking and night school, about which I will tell you later on.

Bro. Art Bennett, of the Smoky City, was in here early in the summer and through his tireless efforts, the boys over at the light plant received a nickel an hour increase, making the ante 77½ cents per hour for nine hours and four ways, and the rumor committee now has it that an eight-hour day with nine hours' pay is not far off. The Atlantic City Electric Company is still a subsidiary of the American Gas and Electric Company, of New York City, and the latter concern has been reaching out and taking all they can get during the past four years. They are completing a high-line out of here that will eventually feed all of South Jersey. The main power plant will be located right here in this man's town. At present they are feeding all the burgs within a radius of fifty miles.

The building of the high line brought us about a dozen new members and at present old No. 210 is standing right up on her hind legs and shouting; forty-six members in good standing. In January of 1922 we lost six weak-kneed members who wouldn't see the ninety cents for insurance and you can tell the cockeyed world we didn't miss them half as much as they have since missed us.

"Mail Pouch" Kershaw was reelected president for the third consecutive term and "Dutch" Werntz, formerly of Trenton, who is not half as dumb as some folks take him to be, was returned as our vice president. "Dutch" is a great stickler for law and order and sometimes I believe he sleeps on Roberts' Law. "Radio" Stafford, of the Western Union, is the recording secretary, and "Fire Alarm" Ike is still our busy treasurer. "Piggy" Holliday was the financial secretary, but got his ears all pinned back and quit to go home to Camden with Mom and the little "Piggys." His job is still open. "Kid" Tarbert, the former pride of Baltimore, is doortender, and woe be unto him who tries to enter without the pass. Speaking of Tarbert just reminds me that he and "Parson" Jones and the writer have all been on the water wagon so long that we can drop the whip and catch it before it reaches the ground. We had another old-timer riding with us for a long time. Who? Why nobody else but Bro. Bert Chambers, ex-president, vice president, recording secretary, financial secretary, etc., of Local Union No. 21, who is now a real honest to God wire jerker of No. 211. Everything was going along smoothly when all of a sudden Chambers got up to give a lady his seat and the machine starting up threw Bert off and he has not been able to climb back on since. On March 5, 1930, it will be just seven years for me to be off the stuff. Oh boy! The three Bible backs, as Bro. Walt Cameron calls us once in a while, can walk right into the bar room or in fact any place and putting our feet on the rail calmly call for a glass

of water just as natural as anything. Now I call that will-power.

Since signing the Declaration of Emancipation, as our old friends George Lincoln and Patrick Clay used to say, the "Parson," mentioned above, has built himself a nifty five-room and bath bungalow over in the sticks, and having wired it himself he put six sets of three ways, two four ways and a master switch, beside remote control and a ten-point annunciator. Now somebody please tell me where is he going to find any room, except on the ceiling, for laths and plaster.

The "Baltimore Kid" has two bank accounts and whole gangs of new clothes since he quit, and if the dominoes would stop galloping and the paste boards would stop pasting or the nickel machine would be confiscated, I might be able to write something on the credit column of the ledger myself. As it is now, Lady Luck has been playing me so falsely that I even owe myself money. It runs that way for a year sometimes and then gets worse. Ask Sam H., he knows.

"Windy" Draper is still with us and is the same as ever. Now I suppose when he reads that, he will ask me for that two "bucks" I owe him. Try and get it. Any time you hold four sevens against me I'm going to owe you money, especially if I've got a queen full.

Last meeting night Brother Swain, who is the general pick handle on all high lines—one running out of here—brought some of his outfit into town, and believe me, brothers and also sisters, everybody knew they were in town within ten minutes after their arrival. Somewhere in the vicinity of Egg Harbor they had captured some Dago red and moonshine, which the natives up there make right in the sunshine, and to say that they (the gang) were chee-arged to the ears, is putting it mildly. That meeting hall resembled a cross between "Hinky Dinks" and "Billy the Mugs" and the old Casino in Sacramento on a lineman's pay night. Yes, they brought their stuff with them and took it away again also. Didn't spent a cent while

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in our fair city. After looking them over I sure am glad I'm off the stuff.

Bro. Frank Bennett, of Bawston, the world famed globe trotter, blew in last week and worked two whole days when along came a bitter cold snap and little Frankie blew right out after remarking that his clothes were not built for that kind of weather.

I presume he will put on his show again in Miami, as that appears to be the best place for him and his B. V. D's.

"Ding Bat" Higgins, who fell from a pole nearly a year ago, is expected back on the job this week. The old boy had a nasty spill and the broken bones in his foot were a long time knitting. Glad to see you around again, "Tommy."

This Local now has three of its old members who turned to the inside game, namely, Howe Lukens, Jake Burkins—it's Marshall Burkins in and around his own wickiup—and meself. We are all three working under the jurisdiction of Local Union 211 and right now I believe it advisable to thank that Local for the many kindnesses extended to us during the past three years. I changed over two years ago this month and have never been sorry.

On these cold days when I look out the window from some nice warm room and see the wood walkers draped around the top of some stick or cross arm, I have to laugh as I wipe the perspiration out of my eyes, and wonder what that man does who wears those posthole irons on his legs.

There has been nothing new or startling happening around these diggings for a long time. Building is beginning to pick up and most of us narrowbacks are working, and all of the linemen.

Now for my important alibi. Personally I think it is good, but then my bitter half—I mean better half—says that at making alibis I am nothing else but. Now here goes: We have a real honest to goodness Vocational School right here in our town; by gosh. It is well attended by boys in the day time and by mechanics, helpers and apprentices at night. The classes are conducted by experienced paid instructors and master craftsmen. The school is maintained by the State and city and comes under control of the Board of Education. In the fall of 1922 the board expended nearly a thousand berries for direct current and alternating current machinery, such as alternators, generators, motors, starting boxes, rheostats, etc., so the student receives plenty of practical experience along with the theory. Bro. C. G. Naylor, of Local Union No. 20, is in charge of the electrical classes both day and night, and right here I wish to orate that both the students and the school board should consider themselves darned lucky in securing Brother Naylor's services. He is ace high and fits with all. At present there are thirty-five of us in the third-year class, attending two nights a week from seven until nine.

When the night school first started the mechanics and master contractors of all

crafts took a deep interest and a firm grip, so today the school stands high among the educational institutions throughout Jersey. Great credit should be given to Local No. 211 for the wonderful aid they rendered in putting the electrical department where it is. Those boys worked like trojans to get it started and now the helper or apprentice who does not attend is simply S. O. L. and that's the way it should be, as there are entirely too many half-grown kids hanging out in the corner cigar store or poolroom of an evening when they can easily afford to devote two hours two nights a week towards learning something useful besides "the eight ball in the side pocket" or the two-bit rum game in the back room. Now that's my story and I am going to stick to it.

Atlantic City is surely becoming a winter resort as well as a summer stopover. Last week we had nearly fifteen thousand visitors down for the week-end. Mostly people who stop only at the higher-priced hotels on the walk. All day long they promenade along our famous wooden way dressed in the height of fashion and the ladies wearing beautiful fur coats and silk stockings with these simple thin pumps. Say, will some one kindly tell me how can they do it? In this cold climate I have to dress in real honest-to-goodness heavy clothes and thick soled shoes and I shiver once in a while. Kipling should have said, "the female of the species is more hardy than the male." And speaking of silk stockings reminds me that while Atlantic City has for years been a dog town to the theatrical interests, it remained for the Shuberts to put one over that was the best ever. They brought a show here called "Innocent Eyes" and advertised the star, a French dame, as the "girl with the million dollar legs." Well, all I got to say is that Barnum was right, and furthermore if that little lady's limbs are worth a million bucks, I want to be blind from now on. Why we see more class right here in the ballrooms in winter and on the beach in summer than that whole show ever had, and the beauty part of it all is, we don't have to pay anything—to look.

Will somebody kindly tell me what has become of my old buddy, I mean the venerable Norman C. "Red" Davis? It is now two years since I heard from the King of the Highways and I sure would like to know of him. I have written to both Locals at Shreveport, where I last heard from him, but have received no reply. As I had enclosed stamps in each letter and had my address plainly written on the outside, I am forced to believe that the secretaries are either too busy or too lazy to answer me. "Red's," continued silence reminds me that about two years ago I was waiting a reply from Bro. "Doc" Hani and wondering why he didn't write when one day I got a card from "Red" in New Orleans stating that "Doc" had been killed by a falling pole. Fate plays us some ghastly tricks at times and I am sincerely hoping that Norman C. is still on deck. Remember, "Red" the latch

string is always hanging on the outside at Apartment 12, 147 St. James Place.

Also "Kid" Hilderbrand, of the Bend, has owed me a letter for over two years. Strange how muscle-bound some of these old timers become after reaching fifty or more.

Say, Brother Chas., if this scenario is too bulky to print all at once you might run it as a serial, but for heaven's sake don't throw it away or forget it or else my name is mud. If it won't pass the censor kindly return it collect. All the stamps I have in the house are going on the envelope, so if it costs you something additional just charge it until next month.

My kindest regards and best wishes to everyone and hoping to hear from some one regarding the "Red head."

As usual,

BACHIE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 218, SHARON, PA.

Editor:

Here it is January, 1924. All kinds of resolutions on hand; some are broken and some are still holding. So let's get together and make this a record-breaking year for the I. B. E. W.

We installed a splendid set of officers last meeting night, also moved into a nice little hall. We are having 100 per cent attendance at each of our meetings, also a number of visiting brothers. We initiated five more candidates at our last meeting and we had quite a bit of fun at their expense. Get in the ring, brothers, and do some initiating, as I believe we can handle a few more members.

Brother Bennett paid us a visit but didn't have time to say much, as he was in an awful hurry to go to Pittsburgh. We are traveling along here at nearly 100 per cent, but as our company is taking over so many small companies where the open shop prevails, we have lots of work to do to try and close these new jobs, so you see we just have to keep moving, as organizing is the foundation of our great labor movement and it seems that dear old England is some years in advance of us, as I consider the steps they have taken is one of the greatest taken in organized advancement. Let's see if we can get together and travel that road to advancement a little faster, as I believe we are traveling a little bit slow to ever reach our goal. Let us awaken and do what the Tommy's did.

The inside electrical workers, of Sharon, have started out on a reorganizing campaign and have started a local of their own, but at this writing am sorry to say I don't know the number of the new Local, but I hear they are getting along first rate. It does me good to see the boys get the get-together spirit, for when they get that way they get some place. Here's to our new Local, wishing them a prosperous year.

The work in and around Sharon is still moving, with a few new jobs looming in sight, but still uncertain.

One of our dearly beloved brothers, Brother Allan Ammons, has departed from our midst, taking the sad trail of matrimony. He is now located in Lansing, Mich. If any of the traveling brothers happen that way please pay him a visit. Brother Ammons is better known to his traveling brothers as "Duke." He has taken with him from Sharon the best wishes of Local Union No. 218.

One of our brothers, T. C. Gardner, had an accident in which he broke his right arm.

Yours for 100,000 membership in 1924.

V. B. SKAGGS.

#### L. U. NO. 224, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Editor:

Things are going along fairly well down here in this section, the brothers are nearly all working just now. It has been such a good winter; I guess that is the cause of all the work.

We had a great time Monday, January 14. The new officers were installed and, believe me, every one had a good time I am sure. Nearly all the officers were re-elected with a few minor changes. Brother Jack Powell, a former member of Boston Local No. 103, is now one of our trustees. When a brother is elected a trustee in this Local he stays on the job forever if he acts right.

In looking over the December number of the WORKER I noticed I had written that



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the meetings were over between 9 and 9.30 p. m. Now I must take that back for about fifty brothers were going to hang me or shoot me for that statement, because a good many brothers' wives read the **WORKER** and when they saw that the meetings were over early they wanted to know where their husbands spent their evening after the meeting. I will try to put every thing all O. K. The attendance at the meetings was so small I thought I would say the meetings were over early so the gang would get around if they found the meeting out in an hour or so, but the meetings are over about 10 or 10.30 p. m., with the exception of the Executive Board; they sometimes stay until midnight. Now, I hope everything is all right for the brother and friend wife.

At this writing I would like to say the committee in charge of the smoker Monday, January 14, made a good job of it. They deserve a vote of thanks, some of the boys think so, anyway.

If there is any brother in the Local who does not like what I have written he should come to me and we will see if we can fix things up. Don't go to some one else; come to me. Another thing, if the brothers hear a fellow talking on the street corner about the way things are going on in the Local, tell him the meeting hall is the place to shoot off his yap and not on the street corner.

In closing would say I will be glad to receive any suggestions from any brothers.

Yours fraternally,

HARRY GLEASON,  
"Gillie the Second."

#### L. U. NO. 238, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Editor:

Just a line from Local No. 238. I failed to let you hear from us last month, due to the fact that the boss saw fit to send me on out-of-town work for a while.

Our regular election of officers resulted in the election of Bro. T. G. Emler, president; Van B. Hayes, vice president; E. B. Murdock, financial secretary; A. D. Harrisson, recording secretary; T. C. Johnson, first inspector; J. H. Wyatt, foreman, and this job was wished off on me.

Things have been going fairly well with us during the cold weather. Work seems to hold up very well, but we have three men to every two jobs. So you see some are not working regularly. Would advise brothers desiring to come this way to first get in touch with our financial secretary, who will give them the true conditions. We have two big jobs going on here, but the work is slow and they are only using a few men.

As to the insurance plan our Local was heartily in favor of it.

Fraternally,

F. A. NEESE,  
Press Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WIS.

Editor:

This communication, no doubt, will be a complete surprise to many of the members of this Brotherhood when they see who is doing the writing for this Local. I took it upon myself to break away and inform the members as to what is going on in this section of the country. I am no authorized writer for No. 255, but seeing that no one wants to undertake the task I will do it to save the day.

In our Local we have only a few active members and it's very hard to get the others to do anything, because they expect the few active ones to do it all. A great number of our members are employed out of the city, and, that being the case, they are not in a position to take as active interest as those who are in the city. But we have a few in town that never appear for meetings; they do not want to hold an office, but when it comes to kicking they are there like a mule. Of course all of them are not alike. Some are very reasonable and do what they can, but others can't see you for dust. Well, I never was much of a fellow to find fault, but some of those birds get on a guy's nerves. I hope that if some of them read this article they will come down to our next meeting and have me thrown out of the hall. They'll have some job, as I have Brother Bruce on my side and he is a real picture of health. Jean was operated on some time ago and since the operation he's twice the man he was. I have no fear when I have Brother Bruce with me, as he can take care of the bad ones. Speaking of Bruce, he tells me that he was at Stevens Point this summer. While he was there he met a little fellow who used to make Ashland his home. Oh yes; Gilbert Diaz is the chap I mean. Well Jean tells me that Gilbert is a real papa and it keeps him busy buying shoes for the little ones. How are you, Gilbert? I drove through your city last summer, but owing to the fact that you folks have nothing to drink, I failed to stop. I may call on you next time.

Every time I walk down the street I meet some of the members inquiring about "Bill" Bailey. Bill, you all know, is an old war horse of this Local, but for the last two or three years he is making his headquarters around Milwaukee. Bill was always a great hand for that foamy stuff, so he thought Milwaukee would be the place to get it. I know what Bill is getting there; beats home brew all to nothing. Ship us a case whenever you can "Bill." Yes. No. Is Cliff married yet?

The members need no introduction to Brother Manley, who for the past few years efficiently conducted the office of financial secretary and represented us as delegate to the Trades and Labor Council. Claude, as a rule, is a pretty good scout and during the holidays he took his wife on a trip through the southern part of the



state. Arriving in Milwaukee he was walking through the principal streets of the city when they happened face to face with Brother "Bill" Bailey. Bill, of course, was more than glad to meet his old home friends and greeted them with a glad hand, and exceedingly surprised. Bill, of course, right away wanted Claude to see the town. Mrs. Manley went window shopping and Bill and Claude hired a taxi and took in the city. After an hour's ride or so and a few stops at several soft drink stands, they got out of the taxi, and with a farewell to Bill, Claude starts for his room. On his way there he bumped into a telephone pole. After getting his balance he remarked "excuse me." Going on further he stumbled over a water hydrant. Picking himself up, he turned around and said, "Pardon me, little boy!" He went to the next corner and there he encountered another telephone pole. This time he hit it with such force that he took the count for a second or so. After his understanding came to, he raised his cranium and looked around, remarking: "I guess I'll stay here until the crowd goes by."

Brother Benson who, I understand, received a black eye the other day, was walking down the street the other evening when he happened to meet Brother Russel Bowles, who was out for a walk with his wife. (Not Henry's wife.) Russel remarked to Henry. "Where did you get the black eye?" Henry replied: "I want you to understand that I didn't get that black eye, I fought good and hard for it!"

The writer had hard luck one time. While in Chicago last summer he stopped at a soft drink parlor to purchase a cigar and while in there a fellow stepped on his fingers.

The officers elected to conduct our business for the next year are all new ones, with the exception of the writer. E. W. Bruce is the new president, Brono Malek is the new vice president, Russel Bowles is financial secretary, Jos. Heyne is treasurer, S. J. Talaska, recording secretary, and Claude Manley, the new foreman.

Nobody has seen Brother Chester Margenau for the last year or so. It seems an awful long time not to see Chester, and he always was so prompt in attending meetings. They will fall. Come down, Chester, and let's see how you look. I might have met you on the street, but as it is so long since I've seen you I didn't recognize you.

I hope that those I wrote up will take not take any offense, as it all goes to show that I think of you fellows once in a while.

Trust that this communication will get its just dues and be published in the JOURNAL. Nothing but success is my wish to the brothers and sisters of the I. B. E. W.

Fraternally,

S. J. TALASKA,  
Recording Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 288, WATERLOO, IOWA

Editor:

The following are the officers installed by Local No. 288 on the night of January 3, 1924, followed by an oyster supper: President, H. L. Bloom; vice president, W. R. Walker; recording secretary, H. A. Moyer; financial secretary, W. H. Webb; treasurer, F. McGowan; first inspector, F. Stephenson; second inspector, L. P. Barnes; foreman, E. H. Kothe; trustee, Earl Henney.

After the installation of the above officers a committee of five, headed by our ever-energetic "Bud" Henney, we were served to a fine oyster supper with all the trimmings. Brother Bill Webb, at the head of the table, had before him a punch bowl of stew and three pounds of crackers. Well, I am not saying how much he ate as he is a fair feeder. Brother Stone, with a saxophone, accompanied by his brother on the piano, rendered us some real entertaining music during the evening which was enjoyed by all. "Bud" Henney, our leading acrobat, put on an enjoyable entertainment that none present could duplicate. Brother Walker, our clog dancer, put on a series of dances that would surpass some of the artists you see on the road. He sure can shake a wicked No. 12 when he gets started. It sure does a lot of good to have a smoker and a little feed, as it gets them together.

Work is fair here so far. The weather was fine for outside work until after Christmas, then we started to have winter for sure. Inside work is fair, the brothers all working most of the time.

I guess will close for this time, wishing a prosperous New Year to all general officers and members.

Fraternally yours,  
H. A. MOYER,  
Recording Secretary.

#### L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO

Editor:

In reviewing the past one is led to wonder who is the actual ruler of the United States. We are all taught in the schools that the people are the power of the Government and that the Constitution of the Union is the fundamental and basic law; yet, when we glance over the annals of the past it appears that times have changed since our forefathers framed the Constitution and that in these modern times the Constitution has been cast aside as worthless and nine men have con-

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stituted themselves the rulers of this Nation.

Who are these nine men? They are the Supreme Court of the United States and they hold their positions for life and are not accountable to the people for their actions.

It is a safe assumption that the framers of the Constitution never intended that the Supreme Court and the lesser courts should have the power which they now wield by right of usurpation, for nowhere in the Constitution is the power delegated to the court to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional. I have before me a copy of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. Here are the powers delegated to the court:

Article III. Section 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. \* \* \*

Section 2. The judicial power shall extend in all cases in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority, \* \* \*

The section further enumerates the powers of the court but it does not in any place give the court the power to annul the acts of Congress.

The court has not confined its usurpations to the right to annul the wishes of one hundred million people. It has also gone into the law making business. This is a peculiar business since, "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." (Section 1, Article I, U. S. Constitution.)

We see the manifestation of this usurpation of power by the courts in their injunctions, contempt of court, etc. The courts have even gone so far in the case of Contempt of Court to further set aside the Constitution which fact is evinced by the refusal of the court to allow trial by jury in a contempt case. "In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, \* \* \*." (Fourth Amendment to U. S. Constitution.) A contempt charge must of necessity become a criminal charge inasmuch as the court fixes the sentence as either a jail sentence or a fine or both.

The courts have further set aside the Constitution in the matter of fixing bail. Here is an example of a parallel case: The People *vs.* Emma Goldman, a case wherein obstruction of the Draft Law was the base of the indictment. Bail set by the court at fifty thousand dollars.

The People *vs.* certain citizens of Bisbee, Arizona. Obstruction of the Federal Draft Law was the base of the indictment. Bail set by the court at five thousand dollars. These are only two of many cases that can be cited to show how the courts have operated

to violate the Constitution in the case of members of labor who are unfortunate enough to come under the power of these disciples of Nero.

Let us now briefly sum up the indictments against the Judiciary of the United States.

The first count is that the Judiciary has usurped and arrogated to itself the power to annul the wishes of one hundred million people as expressed through their Representatives in the Congress and the various State legislatures.

Count number two: The courts have taken unto themselves the right to enact laws and specify the punishment for the infraction thereof.

Count number three: The courts have violated and set aside the Constitution by refusing to American people the right to trial by jury.

Count number four: The courts have disregarded the constitution in the matter of bail by discriminating against the members of labor by setting heavy and extortionate bail upon them.

Fifth and main count: The courts have treated the Constitution the same as Germany treated her treaty with Belgium, as though it had never existed.

When one stops to realize the rights that have been taken away from the people by this black-robed body of despotism one is led to wonder whether or not it is possible to ever again regain the rights that have been taken from us. Fortunately for us there is a way provided whereby we can. Although we cannot control the Judiciary through the ballot we can control those who are responsible for the Judiciary, the Members of Congress.

Congress is given control over all departments of the Government. "The Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof." (Section 8, Article I, U. S. Constitution.) The way is made clear for us by the Constitution. It only remains for us to use the ballot and elect to the Congress those men who are in sympathy with the cause of the people.

These things could never have happened had we voted with our brains instead of with our fingers. We must always remember that labor is essentially political in its operations even as it is economic. Let us all get together and do our part in the war that must be incessantly waged against despotism in these United States which were founded on the great and humane principle that all people are created equal and are endowed with certain right that can never be taken from them by a just Government.

Fraternally submitted for your most careful consideration by

R. E. SMOOT, 291.

**L. U. NO. 322, CASPER, WYO.**

Editor:

I am a little late again, but better late than never. Things are pretty good here, but we are in a fight to get the different crafts in the Building Trades Council or to form some kind of an alliance where we can present a united front this spring. Bro. Harry Fox, President of the Wyoming State Federation of Labor, is with us and if things don't go amiss, we expect to have a good trades council or an alliance.

I promised in my last letter to give you the appointments at the city hall. They are as follows: Bert Yohe, of the Carpenter's, Chief of Police. He is making a good one. Chas. Hillman, Plumbing Inspector, of the Plumbers; Bro. E. C. McCrary, Electrical Inspector, of the I. B. of E. W., and we believe him to be a good one, also a number of union men on the police force in uniform and plain clothes. Our new mayor, Dr. S. K. Loy, is sure a good one and we wish him the best of success in the administration of the city's affairs.

In closing I sure would like to see some more of the Locals get something about the National Home in the Worker.

Yours fraternally,

WM. GAUNTT,  
Press Secretary.

**L. U. NO. 405, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA**

Editor:

Not much news of importance from this part of the country. Local No. 405 has submitted their agreement for the coming year and both the contractors and the Local are resting on their oars. But the longer they let it go the better chance we will have as there will be lots more work by the first of April than there is now. Things look good here for a lot of work next year, but if any of the brothers are figuring on coming this way they can do us a favor by waiting until after April 1.

I notice that Brother Soliday's letters on the insurance and banking business are bearing some fruit throughout the Brotherhood. Brother Clark, of Harrisburg, seems to favor an I. B. E. W. bank. Well, that is good, but we don't want to overlap any other organization in this movement to control some of the capital of the country, and the Telegraphers already have a bank in St. Louis where we can do our banking business. The old line life insurance looks good to me.

Brother Smith of the International office, made us a call this week. He was here trying to do something for the weed hopping linemen of the Iowa Railway & Light Co., but they ran from him like scared rabbits. As far as we know there is only one union lineman in this city and he is Brother Roy Swope, who has his card in our Local and works on the C. R. & M. Railway. Brother Childs was also in here and gave this bunch

the once over some time ago, but "Old Hard Boiled" didn't waste much time on them. They seem perfectly satisfied to work here for 10 cents an hour less than the men working for the same company in the little city of Boone, Iowa, just west of here, who are organized.

Good work, No. 372! We hope none of the Scotts ever move to Boone. We hope by next issue to have something to give out about conditions here. Every thing is up to the Executive Board, composed of Martin, Jennings, Heffner, Payne and the writer. With the exception of the writer, we claim to have the best looking executive board in the Brotherhood. That should help some, especially if the contractors would let their Stenos. sign the agreement for them. Well, so long until next issue.

JACK ARMSTRONG.

**L. U. NO. 444, PONCA CITY, OKLA.**

Editor:

Since this Local has wished the job of press secretary on me I will try to tell the Brothers at large how we are getting along.

We are getting \$9 per day, and all shops are closed shops. Business is dull here now, but looks good for the spring.

We have just elected new officers for 1924, they are: President, J. L. Gransberry; vice president, C. A. Hayes; financial secretary, A. O. Breaker; recording secretary, H. W. Carpenter; treasurer, W. G. Johnson; first inspector, Berry Thornton; second inspector, Dewey Taylor; foremen, Wixon and Smity.

These Brothers all entered their respective places, and it looks like they aim to make 1924 the biggest and most prosperous year for Local No. 444.

I will quit for this time wishing all Locals a prosperous 1924.

Fraternally yours,

GUY CABANISS.

**L. U. NO. 479, BEAUMONT, TEXAS**

Editor:

Just a few lines to let you know Local No. 479 is still doing business at the same old stand.

This is our first letter to the WORKER for sometime, but we will be on the job hereafter. We are about 60 per cent organized in this town, with all brothers at work. Local No. 479 has made a forward step on the eve of a new year. We have lowered our initiation

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fee and have several new members on our books so far, and expect to be 100 per cent strong before 1924 is gone.

All newly-elected officers seem to be full of the right kind of "pep." The following officers were elected for 1924: E. E. Langham, president; E. E. Hoffman, vice president; C. A. Weber, financial secretary; T. H. Lindsey, recording secretary; V. G. Hinote, treasurer, and J. Tanner, foreman.

Wishing all the membership and officers of the Brotherhood success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

V. G. HINOTE,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 535, EVANSVILLE, IND.

Editor:

I will again attempt to tell the world that Local Union No. 535 is still on the map and doing very nicely. We have a good set of officers in the chairs and a good level-headed bunch on the executive board. Our executive board meets once a week and discusses matters too lengthy to bring up on the floor of the Local. They in turn report their findings and recommend back to the Local what action should be taken to correct conditions that are found to be detrimental to the Local.

Work at present in Evansville is not very good and any brother wishing to come here should communicate with Business Agent H. L. Messix, at C. L. U. headquarters, 804 Main Street, before coming here to work.

Say, fellows, we have helped to start something in Evansville. We have organized a "Labor Forward Movement." This movement is for the purpose of organizing the unorganized; in other words, there are a lot of workmen of various vocations that are favorable to organized labor but have no union to which to belong. Therefore this "labor forward movement" provides a means for every man or woman, who works for a living and is desirous of affiliating with some labor organization, to better their working conditions and thereby better their living conditions.

We wish to inform the Brotherhood and especially our Brothers in No. 725, of Terra Haute, that Ex-Brother A. C. Peek, card No. 124067, is running a "rat" shop in Evansville.

We have a city ordinance going through the Council now that will eliminate about 80 per cent of the rate curbstoners. This ordinance will make about four-fifths of the city come within the fire district. It will also call for all electrical work in the fire district to be in metal. It does not provide for the licensing of workmen, but it does provide that the contractor furnish a \$500 bond and \$25 per year licenses.

Each journeyman will be classified as to his ability and will be required to wear a metal badge authorizing him to do work only in the class of work he is best suited. It will also provide for a city electrical inspector.

Our Building Trades Council is beginning to get back on its feet again. We now have about nine trades affiliated. Of course, the carpenters and bricklayers have to be contrary and are trying to tear down our playhouse, but if they are not careful we will force them to affiliate.

I guess this is enough for this time. Here's wishing the Brotherhood a prosperous year during 1924.

Fraternally,  
JAMES M. ROBINSON,  
Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 567, PORTLAND, ME.

Editor:

Business, electrical at least, is so quiet that there are hardly any of the brothers working full time. Possibly a condition at this time of year that many of our brothers in warmer climates attribute to one of the farthest east and north Locals.

As there isn't much topic for discussion except snow and ice and prospect for more, matters that do not interest us and certainly no one else, I shall attempt to struggle into the columns of the WORKER this month relying principally on the review of a supper and entertainment we have recently held.

The same committee that has served us so efficiently, in the past—Brothers Boulos Eagles, Hoehn, Leach, McCann, Smith and Weaver—deserve especial mention for the capable manner in which they conduct these affairs.

At seven o'clock, all members, applicants, permit men, officers from our sister Local No. 333 and other guests sat down to an excellent oyster supper. Needless to say we all did full justice to the effort of "Chef" Electrician, Albert McCann, who presided at the mammoth kettle. Action certainly predominated for a while and it soon became apparent that the committee had been negligent in supplying raincoats, maxim silencers, etc.

A smoker was later enjoyed followed by a varied program of entertainment donated by a galaxy of stars that have in no way dimmed, selected from the Local. It is safe to remark that if the electrical business ever become stagnant several of these boys can earn a fancy salary on the stage—shifting scenery, etc.

Pictures were shown and accorded due appreciation, and several recitations, many of which were encores, by the famous elocutionist and entertainer from Westbrook, Prof. C. Ludwig Kimball. A song in French by our Belgian, Bro. Neree Stroobants, purporting to be some kind of a barnyard effect, was received with much hilarity and was only interrupted when Neree's vocal organs became somewhat short circuited, either because of so much quacking, clucking, barking, etc., or on account of improper lubrication.

Probably the feature of the evening was presented by Bro. John Fraser, who, after an absence of many years from boxing activities, in which he at one time attained con-

siderable prominence, essayed a come-back in a three-round, exhibition bout; his opponent being a representative of Local No. 333, "Kid" Wyman. While no blood was shed, no grudge worked out, nor any title at stake, we witnessed an interesting exhibition of the manly art, with referee Boulos declaring honors even. Contrary to expectations, this bout seemed to have but a stimulating effect on John, and youthful adversaries apparently holding no terrors for him, he, after a few minutes intermission, at the clang of the dish pan gong skillfully manipulated by Bro. Al. Eagles, again sprang to the center of the ring to face a more formidable opponent, "Knockout" Marr, protege of Bro. Chas. Hoehn, and the pride of the gas works.

Brother Hoehn, who is electrical maintenance man at the gas company, took occasion to remark at this point that coke could be purchased at the gas company for the ridiculously low price of \$14 per ton.

No casualties resulted from Jack's second attempt at a come-back, although his wind was misfiring slightly and his milk and cream body complexion was tinted in places that hadn't felt the sock of a glove in long years. We are secretly agreed that young Marr pulled some of his punches, as he has acquired quite a fistic reputation locally. Ringside: Coke still \$14 per ton.

At the conclusion of the main bout Joe Weaver announced to the multitude assembled that since Local No. 567 was always square and above-board in all her dealings, he strenuously objected to these bouts being held, as he possessed conclusive evidence that the boxers, in a secret confab, had arranged to split the gate three ways, and since coke was \$14 per ton he had nothing more to say.

Before closing, which should be suddenly, you are thinking, I should like to emphasize Bro. Al. Eagle's ability as a dish-washer. Whether Al has ever taken any special training or if he just naturally goes after everything with the same spirit, could not be ascertained in a personal interview with him, as he remained reticent on the subject, allowing us to draw our own conclusions, which, while varied, seem to concentrate on the theory that he has secretly taken a home training course.

Yours fraternally,

M. M. McKENNEY.

### L. U. NO. 584, TULSA, OKLA.

Editor:

I suppose everybody thinks we are out of business as it has been so long since we have been heard from, but far be this bunch from such. We are still here and fighting a little harder for better conditions all the time.

We were blessed with plenty of work and fair conditions the past year, but can't say much at the present time as bad weather has showed business up considerably but we are managing to get by with only a small percentage of our members loafing.

At our annual election of officers last Friday night we had an unusually large turnout and everybody seemed so well pleased with the way the Local's business had been conducted through the past year that practically all of the old officers were reelected. But as none of them wanted this job, they wished it off on me, so I will try to be a good fellow and do my best.

Well, as I am new on the job, I suppose I had better stop before I queer myself on my first attempt. Wishing all officers and members of the I. B. of E. W. a happy and prosperous New Year.

Sincerely and fraternally,

J. H. CANNON,

Press Secretary.

### L. U. NO. 642, MERIDEN, CONN.

Editor:

There seems to be quite an interest in the proposition to establish an insurance company and a bank. A bank may seem the more preferable at first glance, but on further consideration one must acknowledge that an insurance company can be of more service to a far greater number of persons. A bank would be of more direct influence in the particular locality where it is located, but of only very remote influence in general. An insurance company has a wider field of business and of direct value to you, no matter where located. People are naturally accustomed to deal with banks locally and insurance companies nationally. The insurance proposition calls for no change in the existing method of doing business with it. It offers equal service to all regardless of where they may be located.

The insurance proposition will give you more control over a greater power than a bank will. Its income is more steady and more reliable than the banks. People are naturally accustomed to steady payments on insurance, but not on depositing certain amounts at stated periods in a bank.

Consider also which is the tail and which the kite. Do you think the banks control the insurance companies or the insurance companies control the banks? Do you consider how many banks were busted recently and how many insurance companies were busted during the same period?

All the chairs at our meeting place were not occupied last meeting, so there is still room for the members who forget what the address is. The room is steam heated and in the center of the city, easy of access to all and only one flight up. The room is pleasant and not a dungeon. We still meet the second and fourth Thursdays.

The by-laws are to be gone over and if you stay away and changes are made that later you do not like, get sore about it; or if changes that should be made are not made, come in some night and have it all done over again. By being at all the meetings you can do your share towards making this Local bigger and better. Of course, if you only want the Local to merely exist for the fun of

it, why do not say a word even if you do come. See that the Local does not develop into an active agency for better conditions; merely let it slide along.

There is to be a joint open meeting of all building trades men in the city to see what the mechanics want done with the Building Trades Council, and all our members are asked to be at this meeting, which will be February 27, at 8 p. m., at 29 Colony Street.

There is to be a special convention of the State Federation to consider establishing a bank in this State. Come around and let us know what you think about it.

Fraternally,

H. A. G. G.

### L. U. NO. 723, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Editor:

Well, boys, here I am again, they wouldn't let me resign, but I told them I had quit, so they renominated me.

It was moved, seconded and carried and I was elected by acclamation in less time than it takes to tell. They wouldn't stand for me giving up the press job; so here I am again.

In the last issue a challenge was made by Brother Lorraine in regard to hunting rabbits with a buggy whip and a bottle of "moon." There was a mistake made in the brother who hunts with a buggy whip; it is Brother "Rabbi" Storey instead of Brother Lorraine. Brother "Rabbi" Storey was pretty mad when he saw Brother Lorraine trying to hook his patent. Brother "Hank" Wright also wants me to correct the statement made last month. He said it isn't bacon, but "side-pork."

One of our brothers, Brother Upheil, has been off of work with a cracked bone in his leg. He hasn't worked since December and isn't in shape to work yet.

Brother Bogenschultz was off work for three weeks with a broken toe.

Old reliable "Cannon Ball" Tom Fleming hasn't been working steady lately, as he hasn't been feeling very good. "Cannon Ball" is sixty years old and he was reading about an old man eighty-seven years old being as spry as a two-year-old, so he claims he has a long time to live yet as he feels like a two-year-old himself.

Brother "Doc" Hadley, Brother "Baldy" Deel and myself were talking one day and having quite a nice conversation when all of a sudden "Doc" said: "It's too bad! Too bad, but it's all off." "Baldy" said: "What's that, 'Doc,' that's all off?" "Doc" said: "The hair on your head, 'Baldy.'"

The reason we call Brother Hadley "Doc" is because he is a Doctor of Chiropractic, and also a bone setter. Bring on your patients.

At the city barn a notice has been posted in regard to gambling and drinking. Anyone caught will be immediately discharged. When Brother Lorraine read the notice you could see his thoughts sink as he

loved his little "nip." By a "nip" we mean anything from a quart up to ten gallons. He also loves to gamble a little; just a little, too, as he is a hard loser. Watch him rave when he reads this.

Brother Merle Teeters had quite a bit of hard luck on Saturday, January 5. We had some pretty cold weather. It was 13 degrees below zero. Brother Teeters went hunting and froze three of his fingers.

Brother "Jud" Bickle has just about finished his house. It will be completed in a short while. When it is done he is going to put on a big house-warming party to linemen only. He is going to have quite a big feed. It will include roast pig with dressing, mashed potatoes, gravy, head lettuce with dressing, home-made bread, country butter, jelly, cake, pie and ice cream, coffee, sugar, milk, bean salad, olives, celery, pickles. Sounds pretty good, doesn't it? So smack your lips. "Jud" said he would have had a bigger feed but he had a lot of hard luck with his Ford. He had to get a new radiator. Alcohol would have saved that expense. Also had to get his battery repaired. "Jud" claims "Jew" Hursh put his battery on the blink. A little later on he is going to put up a regular feed. Brother "Tony" Offerle is worrying when the feed will be. Say don't overlook that "Tony" is the papa of another boy. That makes ten children now, and he claims that will be the last. Here's hoping he makes a mistake and has ten more. Brother "Steve" Baker was intending to leave us and go to Wisconsin, but his plans fell short, so he will be with us a while yet.

What is the matter with Brother "Bill" Wesson, Brother "Blink" Binkley and Brother "Happy Teeters? They haven't been to a meeting in two years. We still meet every Friday night at Painters' Hall, corner Barr and Columbia Streets, third floor. Try to get to one meeting, anyhow. We would like to see your smiling faces with us again. Give up mowing the lawn, planting flowers, shoveling snow or other odd jobs for one night a week; "pep up" and get to meetings. This goes for all the brothers who can't attend regularly. Brother "Rosie" Stout manages to get to a meeting once in a while; just once.

Brother "Sap" Tetlow bought a brand new pair of overalls to go with his blue serge coat. He looks pretty nifty in the outfit. He says it reminds him of Old Missouri.

Brother "Wad" Firstine had a streak of good luck. A nice looking lady came out of a house where the "gang" was putting up a drop and stood on the porch watching them work. "Wad" was putting the bracket on the house and when he finished and came down the ladder the lady looked at "Wad" for a little while and then she said, "Hello, 'Toady.'" The gang thinks she called him "Toady" because he wears more clothes than six men. He wears woolen underwear, woolen socks, heavy

shoes, artics, two pairs pants, a wool shirt, sweater coat, sheep lined vest, leather sleeves, short coat and two suits of overalls. No chance of him getting cold. He looks just like a snow man overstuffed. "Toady" even tried to steal my note book so I couldn't send in my story about him.

Brother "Jim" Dawson has purchased a 200-acre chicken farm 12 1-2 miles north of town for the sum of \$18,000. He intends to go in the chicken business on a large scale. He also bought a Packard car to carry him back and forth to town, because he will be a full fledged farmer after he moves. He sold his present home for \$8,500 cash and made a small profit on the deal. "Jim" is also papa of another baby boy. That gives him second money, as it makes him eight. Bro. "Tony" Offerle still leads him by two.

In doing a little detective work I find out Bro. "Herbie" Bond has a duck penned up in his chicken coop. Looks to me like the same one Bro. "Baldy" Deel caught last spring, but they both deny everything.

Bro. "Red" Johnson is still pegging along and hitting the paste-boards in bad luck.

One of our ex-brothers, Perry Spence, passed away recently.

Our cultured Bro. "Ikey" Ben Dure is still with us and going big. He has a wonderful fur cap that cost \$35 that he wears to work. Money is no object to him. If you ever get to Fort Wayne look up "Ikey" and his hog-skin fur cap. He is the very picture of Andy Gump with it on.

Bro. "Tubby" Morrow has had quite a bit of sickness this winter, but is working at present and feeling pretty good. Hope "Tubby" continues in good health.

Bro. "Snotty" Langstaff, our exalted president, has bought a new Studebaker Light Six and got an awful rimming in the deal. He had a wonderful Overland which he traded in and now he is sorry. He says the Overland was the best of the two. I think if he had it to do over he would buy a good Maxwell.

Work isn't booming very much here at present but should later on, as the City Light Company are figuring on a new substation in the southern part of town, and they are going to build a 13,000 volt line from the power plant to the substation.

Bro. "Greasy" Poling is taking subscriptions to a new magazine called "Sacked" and I guess he has sacked quite a bit of "jack" from his magazine, as he has bought a new corn-cob pipe and a sack of drum tobacco and has quit bumming.

What's the matter with Bro. "Slim" Jamison? Is he in the country or what's the matter? Let's hear from you, "Slim," or anyone who knows where he is. Would like to hear from Bro. "Red" Darby also. Can't forget Bro. "Nutty" Pickett, at Garrett, how's the boy, anyway? Come up to the meeting sometime "Nutty."

I guess this is about all I have for this time, will see you again in March. Let's get

up to meetings and help labor along. Come up and argue anything, just so you get there and help No. 723 to the front.

Yours for more members,

HARRY LOTZ,  
Press Secretary.

## L. U. NO. 735, BURLINGTON, IOWA

Editor:

You don't hear from No. 735 very often, but last meeting night the Local put two on as press agents and gave notice that they expected results. So now with apologies for the part we take will try to end up 1924 with a better record.

Work has been keeping up very good for all the boys up to the last few weeks, but spring is not far off and work is expected to pick up again soon.

The C. B. Q. R. boys are standing 87 per cent strong, notwithstanding the news that the strike was officially called off January 1, 1924. The old Frisco is still limping along and the equipment and finances are getting worse every day according to sources regarded as reliable. The strikers feel that they are willing to stay out till an honorable settlement is made, and that ought to indicate that they regard their chances as better than ever.

This Local is inaugurating a school of discussion on electrical subjects to take place once a month and we, the press secretaries, are required to prepare a subject for discussion. Our idea in taking this action is to stimulate interest in the Local and to keep the members posted on points affecting the industry.

In this connection we recommend that every Local should be a subscriber to a magazine that gives all the court decisions affecting the industry, both for the employer and against, and likewise against and in behalf of labor. You will find the information published in this magazine every month of great importance to the industry and we suggest that every Local make it a point to delegate or appoint someone to

## Agents \$47.50<sup>00</sup> Free Suit and Big Extra Rewards



This notice is written to interest the man who wants to earn some money and in return for very liberal pay, would be willing to use his spare time introducing to friends and neighbors, the finest and best clothes that we have ever produced, now better than ever, and the biggest values ever offered.

We will give one man in each community a fine suit. Special cash rewards, extra cash bonuses, beautiful presents, and 250 prizes, including \$1000 in gold, Ford Sedan, Elgin watch, diamond ring, etc. If you would like a free suit and would be willing to show samples to at least five men each week,

send me your name and address and I will be glad to send you full details.

C. A. MILLIGAN, Mgr.,  
Chicago Tailors Assn. Dept. 541, 542, C. Chicago

read and digest this information and bring it before your Local.

Politics is taking an important place in our Local meetings, and at the Federated Council. We think that all union men should get posted and take an interest in our coming political campaign.

We reelected Paul Wehrli for our president this year. Recording secretary, Mell-vill Elliott; financial secretary, Will Moore. We believe they will make a good record for themselves and the Local.

Here is where we dead-end, hoping to hear from more of the surrounding Locals.

P. F. WICKART,  
W. F. WALES,  
Press Agents.

#### L. U. NO. 791, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Editor:

While I sit and read the letters of the different press secretaries in regard to the insurance proposition, and the different labor banks that are being formed, and the many that we could form, I am somewhat amused at the present generation, and jealous of the generations that are to come after us.

We think we are doing wonders, and in fact we are, when we have our own banks and insurance companies. But I am looking far into the next century, when there will be no such thing as a bank or insurance company, for we won't need them; we won't have any need for money. This is my opinion of it. All men will be equal; none will have any more than the other fellow and all will be required to work or starve.

Some may say that such a thing could never be done, but I say it could. This is the way it could be done:

Make the Government of the United States the sole capitalist and the sole employer.

Others would ask how are we going to do without money? That is easy. Each person would be given a credit card for a year's salary, or, if he was a spendthrift, he would get a month at a time, and when you went to the store or general warehouse the amount of the goods that you obtained that amount would be scratched off your credit card.

Some might say that trusting the Government officials with this big undertaking would mean in a short time these same officials would own all the wealth of the States. That would do them no good, as all are allowed the same amount of credit, the President would get the same as the laborer. Another thing, some may say that no one would want to be a common laborer. That could be worked this way: All persons would be required to go to school until they reached the age of 21 years, and the first three years after they were out of school they would be common laborers. During those three years as laborers they could choose the trade or profession that they would care to follow, and at the age of 45 years be retired from service, subject to a call in case of emergency.

The pay of those that are retired go on just the same as if they were working.

The Government officials would be chosen from these retired men and women.

You will note that the age of the industrial worker under this system will be very short, beginning at the close of the course of education at 21 and terminating at the age of 45. That would be the life for us all.

When there are more applications for a trade than that trade would call for, those with the most knowledge of that trade would be given preference, and the others would be rated 1st, 2d and 3d choice.

Some may ask, "If you did not spend the amount that your credit card called for each year, would that be allowed to accumulate?" Yes, to a certain amount, and when that amount was reached all the rest from then on would go into the general surplus fund of the Nation.

I could go on and on. It makes me jealous, for I am afraid that I won't be here when those times of plenty for everybody come.

So I guess the insurance and banks will have to do in my time. Understand I am in favor of them, for it is getting more and more to my way of thinking, day by day

Fraternally,

L. E. HAGAN.

#### L. U. NO. 873, KOKOMO, IND.

Editor:

I read the letter, "Gloomy But Interesting," published in the January editorials. This letter seems to be an explosion of pent-up feelings which should impress every member of organized labor to what is going on inside the organizations. No doubt there are other officials who feel the same way, but are trying hard to fight this feeling off, and hoping for greater cooperation.

One true saying is that there are very few perfect organizations of any kind, barring none, but it can be true that any organization can more fully cooperate among themselves and eliminate the mud-slinging parasite of organized labor, whoever he may be, because it is much harder to cope with the belligerent element in the local than the outside opposition. Too many laboring men are waiting to be led instead of thinking for themselves, and put no trust in the officials sent them in any capacity.

It is true that all don't see alike, but why not in this one instance bring yourselves together long enough in solid agreement to gain the ends that organized labor stands for? Brothers, it can't be done until each and every one has the interest of the cause at heart, and lays down his belligerent ideas until the end is gained, then the one greatest force—cooperation—will come to our aid.

The trickster, or parasite, who lives from the bribes from the opposing factions of organized labor, not only degrades himself but all those who listen or follow, and this is one case where each man must think for himself, and then discuss your views as a body and act as such, in bringing about the ousting of such a member. Don't, through



fear, uphold such proceeding; stand pat for the right given to all members.

It sometimes is hard to tell just who is playing the game square, as the almighty dollar has risen to the high standard, and seems to be the only thing left to look forward to, and the opposing forces make it imperative that the laboring man use the dollar as his standard. I do think there should be left enough ingenuity among the laboring class to see and think, and give some time to collective bargaining, without the crabbing, back-biting spirit toward their fellow men. They are the ones who should all pull the same way, for the same purpose, regardless of personal feeling, and come to local meetings leaving at home all the grudges against your fellow men.

Labor must affiliate with and trust each and every organization that they are working with. They have the same destination in view, and for the good of all concerned build up an equivalent financial system that will be capable of combating with finance of the opposing forces. Of course, that means that real, deep interest in your local is the only means by which this may be accomplished. Put this money where it may bring a paying dividend to be used for the worker as such crisis may warrant.

It may at this time be added that the new insurance is one great step toward this end and should be given much consideration by every organized laborer in the I. B. E. W. This is a safe, sound investment, where all share on an equality.

Sooner or later there will be an increased buying power created among the laboring

class, due to the cooperative plan, and the labor banks, labor insurance, and manufacturing, will give a chance for organized labor to expand to such a degree that they may then begin to set as a standard something more than the dollar, and they will do it, too; I have that much faith in my fellow workers.

Back to the brother's letter. My whole sympathy goes to him, although not approving his action, and knowing that his feelings are truly expressed, and after building so long on the tower of success to see, in a few short weeks, a gale arise from the innermost ranks, due the opposing force on the outside, rise to such velocity that the tower of success is a total wreck. No one knows how many attempts were made to rebuild, but no doubt was one of many, and seeing the utter disgust of this brother, with seemingly nothing to look forward to, and branded in his own thoughts a traitor to the cause, all for the lack of cooperation. Surely there is some one who is broadminded enough to give this brother credit for what he has done, unless he has basely deceived the organization as a whole, and I can't think such is the case. Surely we need more men who are whole souled and interested in this one and great cause, and with the help of the rank and file of the I. B. E. W. we can help all the worthy officials along in their daily tasks.

Get up in arms; defend the constructive elements; fight the destructive, and through cooperation and brotherly love we shall win.

Yours fraternally,

C. L. HOSTETTER.

## DAY OF "MASTER AND MAN" GONE FOREVER

*We are just beginning to realize the full value of organization and cooperation. The day of master and man in American industry is gone forever!*

By HUGH L. KERWIN

Director Bureau of Conciliation, U. S. Department of Labor

The workers of the nation have just come through a prosperous and happy year. They may well look to the future with faith, hope and inspiration.

The records of the Bureau of Conciliation of the Labor Department do not disclose a millennial situation, but they do show that during the past 12 months there have been fewer conflicts than for a number of years past.

On the whole, therefore, it may be said that indications point to a broader, saner attitude on the part of both employer and employee to their respective viewpoints.

In practically 90 per cent of the strikes of last year settlements have been effected through conciliation and mediation.

It is the responsibility of the bureau of conciliation to bring warring sides together, to induce them to talk over their troubles. When we succeed in this, our task is done.

We live in a wonderful age. We are just beginning to realize the full value of organization and cooperation.

With the passing of that period I am hopeful that we are about to enter upon the era of intelligent cooperation between employer and workers, based on mutual interests, mutual good-will and mutual understanding.

Employer and employed will find their greatest prosperity, their greatest progress, where the employer knows intimately the problems and needs and aspirations of the workers and where the workers have a sympathetic understanding of the difficulties and purposes of the employer.

We have just about established that you cannot force industrial peace into existence by legal enactment. Experience has demonstrated wherever compulsory arbitration has been tried that it will not work.



# MISCELLANEOUS



## SYSTEM COUNCIL NO. 3

By GEO. W. WOOMER.

**H**EARING on the suit instituted by System Federation No. 90 against the Pennsylvania Railroad was held before Federal Judge Dickinson at Philadelphia January 28th and 29th. The court dismissed the suit, claimed it had no authority to enforce decisions of the Labor Board, how different from the activities of certain other courts during the railroad strike. The interpretation placed upon the Act in deciding this case will no doubt have some effect upon changes to be sought in the Act during this session of Congress.

The hearing did not develop anything new from our view point but did confirm all of the things we have been saying with regard to the company union and the regulations established through so-called representatives.

Mr. Atterbury was unable to attend due to the very arduous duties of his office, therefore General Manager R. V. Massey of the Eastern Region appeared for him. Under cross-examination by Attorney Hilquit he admitted the railroad's part in establishing the present condition on the road and among other things admitted the following:

That this organization was conceived and established by officers of the railroad.

That officers of the railroad had prepared a draft of the by-laws to be presented to the so-called committeemen elected on their ballot.

That the railroad had paid all expenses in connection with the printing, distributing and canvassing the ballot.

That their plan provided for committees of three of each of the six crafts on approximately 46 divisions or a total of 828 committeemen.

That meetings of these committees were held by regions and all salary and expenses paid by the railroad.

That regional general committees of seven members were established in each of the five regions and offices for same were furnished and maintained by the railroad. Salary and expenses of these general committeemen are also paid by the railroad.

That a joint reviewing committee of 14 members, seven so-called employee committeemen and seven officials, was established to make final decision on all disputes. That the railroad pays the salary and expenses of these so-called employee representatives as well as the officials on this joint committee. A two-third vote being necessary to secure a decision on any matter before this committee. No provisions are made for an appeal from the decisions of this joint com-

mittee. How can an employee have any faith in an outfit of that kind? If he does make enough complaint to force his grievance up to the general manager and gets turned down he has only one recourse, that is the joint reviewing committee of fourteen paid agents of the railroad out of which he must get a two-thirds vote, which is an impossibility if there is any importance attached to his case.

There are no dues paid to the company union as everything is taken care of by the railroad. Perhaps that is one of the reasons it was necessary to make such sweeping lay-off during November and December and are still working reduced time. These reductions and lay-offs in spite of the fact that their equipment is in such condition that Federal Inspectors find it necessary to take scores of engines off trains and order them shopped. One engine crew recently got on seven engines before getting one that the inspectors would permit being used. Wrecks are so numerous that it is hard to keep record of them. A passenger wreck on the Buffalo division January 30th, resulted in the death of the engineer, fireman and Pullman porter and many others injured. Without a doubt defective equipment was the cause.

The financial report for December and the year 1923 shows a slight increase in net income as compared with 1922, due entirely to the reductions made during November and December. The Philadelphia Ledger states it this way:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company reports for 1923 net railway operating income of \$83,356,849, an increase of \$9,951,521. A heavy decrease in operating expenses, especially in the last month of the year, when a drastic cut was made in shop and other forces, was in the main responsible for the showing. In December there was a decrease in railway operating expenses of \$5,760,790. \* \* \* " The reductions in the operating expenses during November were \$4,238,155 and in December \$5,760,790 or a total of \$9,998,945 which is more than their total increase in net income for the year. This means that if they had continued working their shop forces during November and December as they had during October, and as the condition of the equipment certainly warrants, there would have been a decrease in net income rather than an increase. Of course any increase regardless of how large or small it may be is secured at a very high

price when secured in this manner. The net increase of \$9,951,521 is about 13.5 per cent which sinks into insignificance when compared with that of \$18,398,124 or 77.5 per

cent for the Baltimore & Ohio, especially when the condition of equipment on the two roads is taken into consideration.

### FORTY REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BELONG TO A LABOR UNION

It raises wages.  
 It prevents a reduction in wages.  
 It shortens the hours of work.  
 It prevents the lengthening of hours work.  
 It opposes exploiting the public and the Government.  
 It favors equal taxation.  
 It promotes legislation in favor of the masses.  
 It opposes legislation in favor of big business.  
 It does not corrupt legislative bodies.  
 It does not corrupt the courts.  
 It does not corrupt and prostitute the press.  
 It works hand in hand with the church.  
 It gives moral and financial assistance to fraternal organizations.  
 It gives moral and financial assistance to welfare organizations.  
 It favors and enacts child labor laws.  
 It favors and enacts workmen compensation laws.  
 It favors and enacts safety appliance laws in mine, mill and factory.  
 It favors and enacts old age pension laws.  
 It favors and enacts widow and orphan pension laws.  
 It favors and assists in organizing the wage earners.  
 It developed and enacted all public school laws.  
 It favors and enacts compulsory education laws.

It favors and enacts cooperation laws for farmers and wage earners.  
 It favors the soldier bonus.  
 It opposes war unless our country is invaded or rights trespassed.  
 It insists that the rich as well as the poor be drafted for war.  
 It denounces profiteering during war and peace.  
 It denounces the exploiting of the Government at all times.  
 It favors an equal distribution of the burden of war.  
 It demands that life and happiness be placed above property values.  
 It demands the constitutional rights and personal privileges.  
 It opposes the guarantee of profits to steamship, rail and express co's.  
 It is opposed to the employment of thugs and gunmen.  
 It is opposed to the employment of stool pigeons for any purpose.  
 It is opposed to the intimidation of church and welfare organizations.  
 It is opposed to the repeal of the immigration laws.  
 It is opposed to cheap foreign labor.  
 It is opposed to luxury and idleness of a few while millions starve.  
 It is opposed to silks and satins for some and cotton rags for others.  
 It is opposed to a few living in palaces and millions in hovels.

### PROPOSED PUBLIC SUPER-POWER SYSTEM—WHAT IT WILL DO

Manufacture and deliver electric service at cost.

Reduce the cost to one-half, perhaps a third, of what the private companies must charge to make their profits and dividends.

Make electricity cheaper than coal, gas, oil or wood, and thus bring it within reach of all.

Put electric light and power into every home in America—in the country as well as town.

Lessen the burden and toil of the house-keeper and home, making it possible to light, cook, wash clean, iron, sew, pump, grind, heat and cool by electric power much more efficiently than otherwise, in much less time and with less than half the physical toil.

Electrify the industries of the nation multiplying their productive powers and developing hundreds of new industries that were never possible before.

Electrify the railroads and thereby

double and perhaps treble their carrying capacity, and reduce the cost of transportation.

Electrify the farms of America, lighten the heavy burden of the farmer's wife, brighten the home, light the barn, pump water, grind corn, chop feed, thresh, milk, churn and do other kinds of farm work, for the farmer can secure electric current for 35 cents a day that would equal the labor power of five men and a four-horse team.

Electrify the cities and eliminate most if not all of their coal, gas, smoke, soot and ashes.

Stop destructive floods.

Irrigate and reclaim millions of acres of arid lands where returned soldiers and citizens generally may find employment and build homes.

Aid navigation.

Expand, enlarge and ennoble the industrial, agricultural and domestic life of the nation and open a new era of progress and general prosperity.



# LOCAL UNION OFFICIAL RECEIPTS UP TO AND INCLUDING THE 10<sup>TH</sup> OF JANUARY



L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS		L. U.	NUMBERS	
1	633501	633678	99	554814	554882	215	909039	909049
1	365831	365920	100	460117	460118	218	571076	571148
2	452041	452192	101	329494	329516	219	455424	455426
4	619481	619590	102	555762	555945	220	550985	551005
6	643178	643373	103	572551	574100	223	127951	127984
9	453491	453560	103	534531	535050	224	567382	567452
10	99438	99471	104	553174	553376	226	267863	267915
12	205725	205745	104	552461		227	199946	199949
13	507303	507314	106	376811	376858	229	200518	200522
14	308411	308426	109	648406	648427	230	515171	515240
15	810730	810739	110	476883	476960	231	382	396
17	638551	638600	111	912746	912767	233	599481	599486
17	456771	457050	112	404739	404762	235	616686	616688
18	263702	263788	113	202790	202807	236	277764	277769
20	555891	557020	114	307685	307702	237	352694	352714
21	322717	322752	116	264369	264390	238	553954	554000
22	615501	615580	117	83884	83900	240	892132	892154
26	561844	562040	120	634323	634338	241	620549	620550
27	453539	453560	122	473822	473944	241	375301	
28	504655	505190	124	475021	475050	245	538211	538290
29	263505	263509	124	637801	637965	246	68111	68125
30	400437	400470	125	642400	642785	247	228434	228485
31	316917	316935	127	88099	88123	249	361295	361323
32	700218	700225	129	592009	592020	250	212652	212697
33	55958	55977	130	640153	640460	252	213924	213967
34	457927	457967	131	407128	407143	254	371197	371225
35	541138	541252	133	509606	509627	255	201205	201216
36	150747	150750	135	635559	635572	256	414697	414727
36	17251	17281	136	186482	186522	258	607837	607850
37	513434	513470	137	559334	559336	259	331324	331400
38	341440	341473	139	322108	322153	262	537431	537443
39	559999	560267	140	382201	382212	263	413101	413114
40	634091	634182	140	358754	358800	267	115760	115775
41	551385	551512	141	350521	350550	268	375903	375909
42	403417	403431	142	457819	457834	269	564422	564520
43	550631	550800	143	222646	222671	271	136256	136317
43	589801	589829	146	223222	223229	273	320045	320051
44	409340	409369	148	53780	53783	275	851272	851288
45	87153	87184	150	8732	8746	276	388033	388047
46	503041	503293	151	528288	528412	277	309314	309336
47	598289	598300	153	54599	54600	279	355901	355910
48	521271	521460	153	409801	409818	281	843893	843900
50	185431	185447	154	846527	846537	285	929389	929400
50	527224	527250	155	417172	417187	285	411301	411309
51	89372	89400	156	84586	84600	286	215403	215415
51	408901	408910	156	380401	380410	288	226896	226936
52	562891	563275	158	40021	40039	291	34166	34218
53	473042	473081	159	183538	183587	292	617771	617950
54	75489	75504	161	10805	10811	295	631901	631939
55	572006	572030	163	293376	293450	296	497643	497654
56	738155	738170	164	547655	547798	297	405623	405634
57	173824	173860	169	136221	136233	298	369476	369524
58	221378	221600	172	77307	77355	300	46767	46800
59	450901	451010	173	405016	405022	301	608365	608367
62	372726	372772	176	176510	176580	303	309697	309708
65	622961	623140	178	379899	379919	304	280685	280690
66	622051	622125	180	270142	270155	305	539783	539808
66	276677	276750	181	563681	563753	307	248811	248836
67	517341	517350	182	457446	457531	308	371582	371625
67	410401	410418	183	118781	118797	309	477665	478304
68	475993	475999	184	295393	295411	310	300296	300438
73	167591	167618	185	32613	32640	312	292799	292865
75	73410	73412	187	369662	369687	317	534278	534298
76	281826	281924	188	55116	55145	318	450589	450605
78	232158	232184	191	367036	367060	320	613141	613144
79	512834	512911	192	310267	310356	321	223188	223205
80	498585	498607	193	384123	384152	323	488039	488052
81	511582	511699	194	631831	631870	325	587840	587871
82	512384	512488	195	463338	463418	326	119189	119250
83	522481	522708	196	368242	368279	328	355614	355630
84	535606	535800	197	845215	845218	329	386425	386433
84	565801	565959	199	781694	781697	330	369030	369039
86	569651	569851	200	616998	617117	331	372017	372020
87	50773	50777	201	603076	603083	332	141521	141558
88	75175	75198	202	337277	337343	333	509476	509550
89	166671	166676	206	436005	436007	333	654301	654337
90	377701	377764	207	604250	604253	334	276890	276918
90	360293	360300	209	223062	223095	337	408001	408013
93	896346	896354	211	337951	337985	338	45149	45160
94	814466	814474	213	195301	195480	339	522359	522360
95	889346	889362	214	630411	630499	341	926919	926921

L. U.	NUMBERS	
343	353617	353623
344	60429	60436
345	827522	827546
346	902788	902795
347	525817	526050
347	667801	667851
348	332938	332998
349	361147	361200
352	137864	137900
353	360719	360770
354	299461	299490
356	373501	373510
361	633377	633382
364	406501	406520
367	78421	78442
369	257855	257998
371	846521	846536
372	574961	575017
374	358821	358838
375	515870	515882
377	112489	112500
377	595801	595822
379	364833	
382	358399	358443
384	624361	624377
385	49075	
389	374656	374667
390	134671	134687
392	294263	294390
394	388711	388715
396	543559	543685
397	320471	320500
400	489860	489875
401	251118	251139
402	292231	292284
405	140541	140553
408	33731	33750
408	655801	655810
413	280779	280813
415	310707	310716
416	666966	666972
417	367645	367696
418	259871	259908
420	85246	85249
422	404331	404332
423	605042	605052
424	354644	354647
426	386121	386131
427	384964	384972
428	616505	616522
431	729970	729976
432	672199	672207
434	601171	601174
435	567037	567080
442	633695	633703
443	76392	76406
444	385853	385921
446	608220	608228
449	351058	351074
456	94796	94819
458	9473	9490
460	568118	568124
461	175791	175808
462	47552	
466	311873	311967
468	295724	295738
470	56212	56233
471	835678	835710
474	38928	38973
475	371767	371780
477	140168	140189
481	629595	629781
483	518559	518567
485	502324	502383
487	594632	594635
488	542701	542750
492	296541	296575
493	583826	583852
500	382693	382745
501	548146	548190
504	879664	879678
506	95088	95100
508	352300	
514	225561	225620
515	680748	
517	370240	370253
520	367257	367268
521	29988	29993
522	562203	562267
526	220205	220210
528	503909	503931
532	742267	742291

L. U.	NUMBERS	
533	537482	537485
535	285134	285174
536	291527	291586
537	286581	286606
540	141614	141631
544	88281	88299
549	113147	113168
552	278309	278320
560	500938	500980
563	20537	20538
569	527406	527511
570	505575	505577
571	599165	599185
573	354663	354679
574	402347	402398
575	530574	530604
578	359584	359630
580	449224	449231
583	526194	526221
584	475247	475461
585	292616	292629
587	373241	373250
591	83551	83580
593	263012	263022
594	264914	264926
595	625051	625074
595	234611	234750
596	52147	52180
599	329493	329503
601	93414	93436
609	491812	491819
610	614050	614060
611	646311	646340
613	546507	546602
617	619868	619900
619	426955	426975
620	628051	628080
620	473389	473400
622	584395	584400
625	543163	543170
627	570319	570330
628	405102	
629	571811	571839
630	353152	353164
635	217288	217333
638	383614	383642
641	384791	384800
646	820193	820194
648	394412	394476
649	573653	573681
651	366337	366352
653	365415	365421
659	455711	455740
660	44115	44145
661	296148	296162
663	342913	342920
664	56569	56596
666	582318	582392
668	26534	26575
669	402130	402138
672	708939	708941
675	199986	200015
677	372572	372584
679	54717	54723
681	795071	795080
684	610622	610639
686	78198	78217
688	98941	98946
694	620836	620965
695	385516	385575
696	557676	557763
698	381806	381807
701	52364	52397
702	501039	501270
703	236141	236217
704	653551	653575
707	307100	307134
710	374156	374170
711	627506	627648
715	37984	38010
716	283161	283500
716	616051	616070
717	568092	568214
719	352052	352088
722	357663	357668
723	241218	241252
729	14412	14422
731	55626	55640
732	518561	518593
733	408362	408367
734	323735	323766
735	554484	554510

L. U.	NUMBERS	
738	585301	585324
741	357001	357010
743	765577	765583
750	519611	519630
752	455068	455075
754	251081	251120
755	351449	351456
756	437170	437184
757	633841	633845
758	196206	196211
762	58790	58800
762	377101	377104
763	385327	385372
764	84734	84768
765	85025	85033
767	62799	62803
768	374721	374753
770	377401	377416
770	62083	62090
771	330073	330084
774	472997	473024
776	390454	390470
783	361517	361532
784	261896	261960
791	271297	271395
793	358279	358281
794	625776	625791
795	234862	234871
797	617990	617998
798	572752	572764
802	732331	732335
803	331541	331544
805	989758	989759
809	651363	651369
811	359824	359837
812	550071	550074
817	536822	536871
823	924823	924835
827	39895	39897
834	106842	106846
838	501554	501578
840	524643	524662
847	582336	582341
849	369910	
854	198309	198323
855	952011	952026
857	586970	586976
858	530066	530100
862	325088	325114
863	612441	612450
863	404401	404405
864	400782	400796
865	32179	32235
868	480908	480990
869	565081	565130
870	127176	127219
874	645322	645353
885	138894	138960
890	72140	72150
892	305400	
892	407701	407709
902	362620	362645
902	287251	287379
905	286026	286029
910	177481	177531
912	86854	86905
918	407414	407425
919	714500	714503
931	862189	862198
937	370918	370934
938	113551	113557
944	519474	519483
944	512048	512100
948	24386	24400
953	578133	578215
956	376505	376532
958	594930	594935
973	516325	516327
974	754743	754748
986	49574	
996	775476	775483
998	303730	303751
1002	479571	479621
1008	163779	163780
1021	625582	625613
1024	73982	74015
1029	291485	291494
1036	632561	632570
1037	581901	581980
1042	364226	364230
1045	279793	279796
1052	376201	376216

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## NO SUBSTITUTE FOR UNION

By EDWARD KEATING, Editor of Labor.

There is no substitute for the labor union. I have been in the labor movement for thirty years, and I have done a frightful lot of talking and writing in that time. But in season and out, I have persistently endeavored to get across to my fellow workers the idea expressed in my opening sentence.

There is no substitute for the union.

It is the workers' Verdun. If the union falls, the labor movement will be destroyed.

Therefore our first thought should be, "preserve the union."

But that devotion should not prevent us using other weapons.

Chief among those weapons is education. The workers must know what is going on in the world, as well as what has gone on in the world. A knowledge of what has gone on may enable us to deal effectively with what is going on.

How is this knowledge to be conveyed to the workers? To my mind there is only one way:

Labor must have its own press—owned by labor, controlled by labor, edited by labor, subject to no outside influence.

Political action is another great weapon. Many of labor's battles in the future will be decided at the ballot box. Thousands of men died, tens of thousands rotted in prison cells, countless thousands suffered in body and mind in order that the workers of today might have the ballot. We cannot afford to be careless in the use of a legacy purchased at such tremendous sacrifice.

In politics the workers must be independent. They must not wear the party collar. They must support men and measures, and refuse to become mere camp followers of political bosses.

We are justified in facing the future with confidence. God has been very good to the workers of America. No enemy can vanquish us if we are only true to ourselves.

# LOCAL UNION DIRECTORY

(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men. (b.o.) Bridge (p.o.) Picture Oper-  
(i) Insidermen. (c) Craneman. (mt.) Maintenance. (t.o.) Telephone. Operators.  
(m) Mixed. (c.s.) Cable splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men. (st) Studio

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(11) 1	St. Louis, Mo.	Tripp Smith, 3138 St. Vincent Ave.	J. J. Hartman, 4318 N. 21st St.	3001 Olive St.; 2d 4th Fridays.
(1) 2	St. Louis, Mo.	Ed. O'Keefe, 3000 Easton Ave.	Dan Knoll, 3000 Easton Ave.	3000 Easton Ave.; Fri.
(1) 3	New York, N. Y.	John Goodbody, 130 E. 16th St.	Chas. J. Reed, 130 E. 16th St.	245 E. 84th St.; Every Thurs., 8 to 11 p.m.
(m) 4	New Orleans, La.	Joseph Masino, 2621 N. Prieur St.	H. Herkender, 3033 Chippewa	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 5	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Monte Getz, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	Wm. G. Shord, 607 Bigelow Blvd.	607 Bigelow Blvd.; Every Fri.
(1) 6	San Francisco	H. P. Brigaerts, 200 Guerrero St.	J. H. Clover, 200 Guerrero St.	Building Trades Temple; Every Wed.
(1) 7	Springfield, Mass.	Paul Canty	W. J. Kenefick, 21 Sanford St.	21 Sanford St.; Every Mon.
(1) 8	Toledo, O.	E. E. Ledford, 346 South St.	Chas. C. Potts, 678 Congress St.	Hall "A"—Labor Temple; Every Mon.
8a	Boston, Mass.	Catherine M. Reilly, 34 Hecla St., Dorchester, Mass.	Emily R. Coleman, 1192 Boylston St., St. Chestnut Hill, Mass.	3 Boylston Pl.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 9	Chicago, Ill.	Harry Slater, 2901 Monroe St.	L. M. Fee, 2901 Monroe St.	2901 Monroe St.
(m) 10	Butler, Pa.	L. E. Knittle, 144 N. Main St.	R. E. Forsythe, 317 Elm St.	Un'd'd Lab. Convention Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 12	Pueblo, Colo.	W. L. Nelson, 1026 E. 7th St.	Ed. Carlson, 2026 Pine St.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 13	Dover, N. J.	Archibald Boyne, Box 278, Whar- ton, N. J.	Russell Pope, 17 West Blackwell	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 14	Pittsburgh, Pa.	E. L. Huey, 130 Carrington Ave. N. S.	L. W. McClenahan, 3rd Floor, City Bldg., Ohio Federal St.	McGeah Bldg.; 1st Fri.
(1) 15	Jersey City, N. J.	R. A. McDonald, 37 Pallisade Ave.	A. M. Baxter, 532 Mercer St.	533 Summit Ave.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 16	Evansville, Ind.	Frank Smith, 1506 W. Delaware	E. E. Hoskinson, 1227 S. 8th St.	315½ S. 1st St.; Every Sun.
(1) 17	Detroit, Mich.	Win. McMahon, 274 E. High St.	Wm. Frost, 8451 Colfax Ave.	274 E. High St.; 1st Mon.
(1) 18	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. H. Bunce, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	F. Bartholomew, Room 112, 540 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(1) 20	New York, N. Y.	Edward Weichman, 478 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.	Leon Irving, 118 Valentine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Central Opera House; Every Friday.
(1) 21	Philadelphia, Pa.	John G. Farrell, 68 S. 28th St., Camden, N. J.	H. Weber, 2545 Turner St.	McDermott Hall; 1st, 3rd Friday.
(1) 22	Omaha, Nebr.	K. E. Riley, P. O. Box 638.	Gus Lawson, 4111 N. 17th St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(1) 26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts., N. W.	B. A. O'Leary, Room 60, Hutchins Bldg., 10th and D Sts., N. W.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(1) 27	Baltimore, Md.	J. Shipley, 535 E. 23d St.	I. Everet, 304 Cole Ave.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Tues.
(1) 28	Baltimore, Md.	S. E. Young, 1118 No. Bond St.	T. J. Fagen, 1222 St. Paul St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Every Friday.
(1) 29	Trenton, N. J.	A. L. Holden, 2915 Pine Ave.	Fred Rose, 105 Parkinson Ave.	Broad and Front Sts.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 30	Erie, Pa.	Frank Berg, 819 E. 3d St.	Jas. W. Pusey, 149 E. 12th St.	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 31	Duluth, Minn.	V. H. Effinger, 533 E. Franklin St.	S. M. Leidy, 558 Hazel Ave.	Trades Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 32	Lima, Ohio	Edgar A. Erb, 234 Euclid Ave.	I. V. Young, 1231 Seneca Place.	219½ S. Main St.; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(m) 33	New Castle, Pa.	Wm. Burns, 207 Clark St.	J. P. Merrilees, 3 W. Laurel Ave.	S. N. Mill St.; Every Fri.
(1) 34	Peoria, Ill.	Walt G. Cramer, 104 Asylum St.	W. E. Streepy, 825½ Eye St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(1) 35	Hartford, Conn.	C. A. Barr, 2400 K St.	Thos. F. Stanton, 61 Garden St.	104 Asylum St.; Every Fri.
(m) 36	Sacramento, Calif.	Lewis Allen, Box 495	F. E. Todd, 2536 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 37	New Britain, Conn.	John N. Fitzgerald, 2536 Euclid Ave.	H. Derolph, 1136 Addison St.	Eagles' Hall, 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(1) 38	Cleveland, Ohio	Jos. Lynch, 1820 Forestdale Ave.	J. G. Taft, 1524 Cahuenga Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(st) 40	Hollywood, Calif.	Ray Foelt, Box 2, Box 820 B, Los Angeles, Calif.	G. C. King, 460 Olympic Ave.	3930 Lorain Ave.; Every Thurs.
(1) 41	Buffalo, N. Y.	R. Left, 322 Rhode Island St.	Ed Terrell, 1561 Brinckerhoff Av.	5444 Hollywood Blvd.; Every Fri.
(1) 42	Utica, N. Y.	B. Brigham, 1225 Miller St.	T. Keating, P. O. Box 416.	270 Broadway; Tues.
(1) 43	Syracuse, N. Y.	P. J. Ceris, P. O. Box 416.	W. A. Buckmaster, 306 Parsells Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 44	Rochester, N. Y.	F. Miller, 1192 E. Main St.	James R. Davison, 254 Rodney Ave.	149 James St.; Fri.
(1) 45	Buffalo, N. Y.	John Allison, 85 Central Ave., Lancaster, N. Y.	Frank Tustin, Room 317, Labor Temple.	Fraternal Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fridays.
(1) 46	Seattle, Wash.	W. C. Lindell, Room 317, Labor Temple.	H. L. Rudy, Box 102.	48 No. Eagle St.; 1st & 2d Thurs.
(1) 47	Sioux City, Ia.	J. E. Johnson, Box 102.	F. C. Ream, 1251 E. 17th St.	Room 317, Labor Temple; Wed.
(1) 48	Portland, Ore.	Chas. Fahrenkrog, Labor Temple.	Geo. Wagner, 1110 Raneligh Way, Piedmont, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1) 49	Oakland, Calif.	T. Burns, 206 No. Main St., E. Peoria, Ill.	Fred V. Klooz, 316 Pope St.	Hall "F," Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(1) 51	Peoria, Ill.	Harry Stevenson, 296 S. Orange Ave.	Edw. A. Schroeder, 262 Wash. St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 52	Newark, N. J.	E. J. Phippin, 623 Ohio St., Kansas City, Kans.	Chas. O. Cotton, 3526 Flora Ave.	400 No. Jefferson; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1) 53	Kansas City, Mo.	W. L. Davis, 1204 No. 6th St.	C. L. Williams, Box 113, Worth- ington, Ohio.	262 Washington St.; Every Tues.
(1) 54	Columbus, Ohio	G. Cook, 3300 2d St.	Ike Johnson, 1553 Sheridan Ave.	Labor Temple; Tuesday.
(m) 55	Des Moines, Ia.	A. M. Schick, 1111 Walnut St.	E. N. Falls, 1109 E. 30th St.	Painters & Decorators Hall; 4th Fri.
(1) 56	Erie, Pa.	J. J. McAfee, 415 2d Ave.	W. E. Fellows, 1963 So. 12th St. East.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(1) 57	Salt Lake City, Utah	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	F. K. Harris, 55 Adelaide St.	1715 and State; 2d, 4th Wed.
(1) 58	Detroit, Mich.	Clyde Hoobler, Labor Temple.	W. L. Kelsey, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; every Thursday.
(1) 59	Dallas, Tex.	Frank M. Howry, 105 Gorman St.	Wm. Canze, Route "D," Box 389	55 Adelaide St.; Tues.
(1) 60	San Antonio, Texas	Benj. B. McQueen, 26 No. Gar- land Ave.	W. J. Fitch, 133 Benita Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1) 62	Youngstown, Ohio	Lee Steuerwald, Box 195.	Leo Witt, P. O. Box 195.	Trade Council Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(1) 64	Youngstown, Ohio	Clem Burkard, 2192 So. Main St.	W. C. Medhurst, Box 846.	223 W. Federal St.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(1) 65	Butte, Mont.	E. C. McQuillan, 4816 Caroline	W. P. Boser, P. O. Box 454.	Resh Hall; Tues.
(1) 66	Houston, Tex.	Wayne Six, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., 4th & Jersey Sts.	B. J. Plotkoetter, 727 N. 16th St.	26 West Granite St.; Every Fri.
(m) 67	Quincy, Ill.	F. C. McCartney, 63 So. Lincoln	F. J. Kelly, 3112 Raleigh	Labor Temple; Every Wed., 8 p. m.
(1) 68	Denver, Colo.	E. L. Walker, P. O. Box 827.	T. D. Betts, P. O. Box 827.	Quincy Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(1) 69	Dallas, Tex.	E. A. Noice, P. O. Box 1082.	R. W. Michael, Box 1082.	1737 Champa St.; Every Mon.
(1) 71	Columbus, Ohio	T. S. Cox, Box 814.	Claude Doyle, P. O. Box 814.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1) 72	Waco, Tex.			473½ No. High St.; every Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l)73	Spokane, Wash.	J. J. Kline, E. 914 Erwin.	W. A. Grow, 5208 Jefferson St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l)75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Leslie Watson, 447 Highland St.	Chas. Anderson, 1432 Wilcox Park Drive.	Trades and Labor Hall; Fri.
(l)76	Tacoma, Wash.	A. J. Newton, Labor Temple, 1151 1-2 Broadway.	E. W. Williamson, Labor Temple, 1151 1-2 Broadway.	Labor Temple, 1151 1-2 Broadway; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(ca)78	Cleveland, Ohio.	J. S. Sheldon, Suite 3, 5902 Quimby Ave.	Leo A. Connors, 14016 Castalia Ave. N. E.	Dunlaveys Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(l)79	Syracuse, N. Y.	James Fitzgerald, 613 McBride.	James E. Dibble, 319 Craddock St.	Myers Hall; Fri.
(m)80	Norfolk, Va.	J. L. Carver, 72 Vester St.	T. J. Gates, 846 41st St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Wed.
(l)81	Scranton, Pa.	Ray Swarts, 519 No. Hyde Park Ave.	Wm. Daley, 822 Prospect Ave.	Owls Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(l)82	Dayton, Ohio	J. W. Howell, R. R. No. 1.	Robt. Brown, 209 E. Pease Ave. W. Carrollton, Ohio.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(l)83	Los Angeles, Calif.	J. P. Ripton, 540 So. Maple Ave.	R. C. Collier, 510 So. Maple Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m)84	Atlanta, Ga.	J. L. Carver, 72 Vester St.	T. L. Elder, Box 669.	112 Trinity Ave.; Every Thurs.
(l)86	Rochester, N. Y.	J. J. Downs, 129 Pennsylvania Av.	A. L. Knauft, 34 Wilmington St.	Musicians' Hall; Every other Wed.
(rr)87	Newark, Ohio	Fred D. Haynes, 45 N. Arch St.	Fred D. Haynes, 45 No. Arch St.	Engineers' Hall, E. Church St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)88	Chillicothe, Ohio	H. H. Saunders, 175 Church St.	C. B. Maddox, 98 Maple Ave.	Trades and Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)89	Crawfordsville, Ind.		Ward Mack, 211 Morgan St.	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg., Market and Wash.; 1st Thurs.
(l)90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick, 96 Church St., West Haven.	H. Wyatt, 215 Meadow St.	215 Meadow St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)93	E. Liverpool, Ohio.	Howard Roush, 504 1st Ave., Station "A."	Arthur Czech, 336 W. Church Ave.	Fowler Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)94	Kewanee, Ill.	E. I. English, 439 Division St.	O. G. Smith, 852 Pine St.	Schneider's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)95	Joplin, Mo.	George Collins, 529 Empire Ave.	W. E. Hough, 2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)96	Worcester, Mass.	J. A. Lynch, 62 Madison St.	Jas. Rice, 62 Madison St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade, 1807 Spring Garden	W. S. Godshall, 1807 Spring Garden St.	1807 Spring Garden St.; Every Tues.
(l)99	Providence, R. I.	C. F. Smith, 11 Chestnut St.	Jas. B. Kennedy, 11 Chestnut St.	11 Chestnut St.; Every Mon.
(l)100	Fresno, Calif.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	O. D. Fincher, 1917 Toulumme.	1917 Toulumme; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)101	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Ben Lloyd, 5121 Globe Ave., Norwood, Ohio.	Louis H. Hefterich, 556 York St.	1313 Vine St.; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(l)102	Paterson, N. J.	Robt. Sigler, 401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell, Box 15, Wortendyke, N. J.	359 Van Houten St.; Every Friday.
(l)103	Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan, 30 Faxon St., East Boston.	J. T. Fannell, Seenic Temple, No. 1 Warren Ave., Berkeley St.	Wells Memorial Hall; Every Wed.
(l)104	Boston, Mass.	H. W. Shivers, 10 Ashland St., Malden, Mass.	E. M. McEachern, 9 Appleton St., Cambridge, Mass.	Paine Mem Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)106	Jamestown, N. Y.	S. C. Keller, 804 Washington St.	F. J. Kruger, 869 Spring St.	Central Labor Hall; Alternate Mon.
(m)107	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Ellis Cribbs, 1549 Lake Drive, S. E.	A. E. Grelmer, 441 Storrs St. S. E.	Trades and Labor Hall; every Tues.
(m)108	Tampr, Fla.	H. L. Barrs, 303 Main St., West Tampa, Fla.	J. E. Ellis, Box 662.	Ross and Nebraska Ave.; Fri.
(l)109	Rock Island, Ill.	J. C. Curry, 1614 28th Ave., Moline, Ill.	A. Asplund, 807 29th St.	Industrial Hall; 4th Mon.
(l)110	St. Paul, Minn.	E. L. Duffy, New Labor Temple.	R. W. Holmes, New Labor Temple.	406 So. Franklin St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)111	Denver, Colo.	Chas. Groves, 2921 Vallejo.	R. E. Sutton, 1347 11th St.	1737 Champa; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l)112	Louisville, Ky.	Paul L. Shoulders, 831 S. 3rd St.	Wm. Casseldine, 3407 W. Jefferson St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	E. E. Norman, 720 S. Tejon.	F. C. Burford, 514 So. Weber St.	Rm. 312, Woolworth Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m)114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	Theo. Vorts, 540 4th Ave., No.	Herman Brown, 835 9th Ave., So.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)116	Fort Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shyroce, 111 East 3d St.	H. S. Broiles, 201 Jennings Ave.	Musicians' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m)117	Elgin, Ill.	F. J. Schumacher, 469 South St.	G. W. Hilton, 323 Perry St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)119	Temple, Tex.	A. C. Hornuth, 1111 So. 2nd St.	H. S. Newland, 506 S. 11th.	Over Busy Bee; 2nd, 4th Sun.
(m)120	London, Ont.	Walter Costello, 497 Quebec St.	L. G. Smith, 807 Maitland St.	C. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)122	Great Falls, Mont.	Wm. A. Bentscher, Box 385.	E. L. Baker, Box 385.	Painters' Hall; Every Tues.
(l)124	Kansas City, Mo.	E. W. Kaufman, 1302 E. 41st St.	H. N. Taylor, 2221 Jackson Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m)125	Portland, Oreg.	D. B. Sigler, 408 Labor Temple	W. E. Bates, 408 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple Hall "J." 4th and Jefferson; 2nd, 4th Friday.
(m)127	Kenosha, Wis.	Ray Thornton, 432 Florence St.	Ray Thornton, 432 Florence St.	German-American Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m)129	Elyria, Ohio	F. A. Lawrence, P. O. Box 335.	Raymond K. Simms, P. O. Box 335.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l)130	New Orleans, La.	T. E. Todd, 813 Carondelet St.	H. M. Muller, 810 Henry Clay Ave.	822 Union St.; Every Fri.
(m)131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	O. B. Brown, 201 N. West St.	R. W. Hughes, 213 No. Rose St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l)132	Middletown, N. Y.	Ray Cullen, 180 Wickham Ave.	J. Heine, 38 Walkill Ave.	Gunter Bldg.; 1st Thurs.
(l)134	Chicago, Ill.	Robt. Brook, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams, 1507 Ogden Ave.	Union Park Temple; Every Thurs.
(m)135	La Crosse, Wis.	M. C. Dokken, 1230 Charles St.	Theo. Strauss, 528 N. 9th St.	427 Jay St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l)136	Birmingham, Ala.	A. H. Vickers, 2015 Ave. "H."	C. M. Baker, 2212 Ensley Ave.	United Temple; Every Fri.
(m)137	Albany, N. Y.	Leon Ireland, 606 3rd St.	Frank Rafferty, 251 Morton Ave.	130 Madison Ave.; 3d Tues.
(m)139	Elmira, N. Y.	Irving E. Jensen, 715 Park Place	Emil Moderhak, 369 W. 5th St.	Painters Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(l)140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Bolnk, 620 Smith St.	Chas. Dickson, R. F. D. No. 7.	238 State St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)141	Wheeling, W. Va.	J. K. Thompson, 3520 Chapline	E. Hagen, 2230 Jacob St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(to) 142	Boston, Mass.	Wm. F. Scully, Rm. 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Wm. Glacken, Room 1109, Tremont Bldg.	Room "B" Tremont Bldg.; Fri.
(l)143	Harrisburg, Pa.	A. H. Morrow, 410 Hummel St.	Ira Davis, 1272 State St.	221 Market St.; Every Mon.
(l)146	Decatur, Ill.		F. Gretsich, Box 431.	Carpenters' Hall, 260 No. Water St.; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(rr)148	Washington, D. C.	G. W. Bergling, 414 10th St., S. E.	G. W. Bergling, 414 10th St. S. E.	414 10th St. S. E.; 4th Fri.
(l)150	Waukegan, Ill.	F. Wilcox, 19 Deerpath Ave., Lake Forest, Ill.	R. W. Ames.	218 Wash. St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(l)151	San Francisco, Calif.	J. Hansen, 24 Ramsel St.	Geo. Flatley, 112 Valencia St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Thurs.
(rr)152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. V. Steinberger, Box 522.	John Ward, Box 715.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l)153	South Bend, Ind.	Louis Shannon, Room 5, 230 So. Michigan St.	Otto Dietl, Room 5, 230 So. Michigan St.	124½ No. Main St.; Every Thurs.
(l)154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson, 627 E. 12th St.	R. C. Hemphill, 430 E. 7th St.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)155	Okla. City, Okla.	R. R. Millon, 24 West 8th St.	R. R. Millon, 24 W. 8th St.	Carpenters' Hall; Tues.
(l)156	Fort Worth, Texas.	J. C. Estill, Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouser, Box 251.	Musicians' Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)158	Green Bay, Wis.	A. A. Meetz, 914 Crooks St.	Jas. Gerhard, 1268 Crooks St.	213 N. Wash.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)159	Madison, Wis.	W. C. Fielman, 113 So. Carroll St.	A. H. Nelson, 1322 Randall St.	Madison Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l)161	Greenfield, Mass.	Edward Stotz, 85 L. St., Turners Falls, Mass.	Maurice P. Roscoe, Box 123, Conway, Mass.	Labor Hall; 1st Thurs.
(rr)162	Kansas City, Mo.	H. W. Eaton, 1212 Broadway.	Arthur Upton, 4314 Westport Ave., Kansas City, Kans.	Carmens' Hall; 2nd, 4th Mon.
(m)163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Frank Nefoski, 40 Arch St., Edwardsville, Pa.	Brice McMillan, 88 S. Bennett St., Dorranceton Post Office, Kingston, Pa.	21 Simon Long Bldg.; Every Fri.



L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1)184	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank B. Meriam	Maxwell Bublitz, 894 Park Ave.	583 Summit Ave.; Fri.
(1)189	Fresno, Calif.	J. Brown, 2716 Mariposa St.	Woodell, N. J.	
(1)172	Newark, Ohio	T. E. Bodie, 178 No. 9th St.	L. W. Larson, Box 153.	1917 Tuolumne; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)173	Ottumwa, Ia.	E. Jackson, 813 Ellis Ave.	Charles H. Marsh, Box 95, Jack-	Trades Labor Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m)175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. C. Fournier, 514 Lansing St.	sontown, Ohio.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 3rd Wed.
(m)176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen, 716 S. Ottawa St.	L. C. Stiles, Box 158.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)177	Jacksonville, Fla.		W. M. Williams, 308 E. 4th St.	Schoettes Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
			R. G. Worley, 104 Cagwin Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mondays.
			E. C. Valentine, Box 475, So.	
			Jacksonville, Fla.	
(1)178	Canton, Ohio	J. Swarts, 1116 Auburn Pl.	Jas. Strow, 1725 14th St., S. W.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
		N. W.		
(J)179	Norristown, Pa.	Wm. Fritz, 731 W. Lafayette St.	L. E. Whitman, 702 Stanbridge	Norristown Trust Bldg.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)180	Vallejo, Calif.	W. A. Durnall, Home Acres	E. C. Reed, 320 Farragut Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Wed.
(1)181	Utica, N. Y.	Wesley Walsh, 7 Frederick St.	Frank A. Snyder, 51 Herkimer Rd.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)183	Lexington, Ky.	J. J. Sweeney, 517 Maryland Ave.	L. D. Kitchen, 367 Rose St.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)184	Galesburg, Ill.	Hugh Marry, 290 West 2d St.	A. F. Stillson, 1217 N. Cedar St.	Labor Temple, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)185	Helena, Mont.		P. B. Evans, Box 267.	Fraternal Hall; 2nd Tues.
(s-m)186	Gary, Ind.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32.	W. M. Tucker, P. O. Box 32.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)187	Oshkosh, Wis.	P. E. Thompson, 70 Cherry Ave.	E. B. Nichol, 127 Central Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)188	Charleston, S. C.	T. A. Corby, 681 King St.	W. F. Schulken, 17 Poplar St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)191	Everett, Wash.	O. Almivig, Labor Temple	J. M. Gibbs, 8119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(1)192	Pawtucket, R. I.	John Cooney, 650 Main St.	James Trainor, P. O. Box 123.	21 N. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)193	Springfield, Ill.	W. L. Hinkie, 120 So. Glenwood	F. C. Huse, 625 W. Herndon St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
		Ave.		
(1)194	Shreveport, La.	L. F. Rogers, Box 740.	H. C. Rogers, Box 740.	Majestic Bldg.; Mon. Night.
(bo)195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Jos. B. Velt, 479 14th Ave.	Louis Brandes, 1237 5th St.	300 4th St.; 2d Wed., 8 p. m.
(1)196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassa, 787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune, 916 Elm St.	Machinists Bldg.; Every Fri.
(1)197	Bloomington, Ill.	Clarence Bolsfield, 1204 E. Wash-	L. E. Reed, 620 S. Clinton	308½ W. Front St.; 4th Wed.
		ington St.		
(m)199	Oskaloosa, Iowa		J. H. Jamison, 109 F. Ave. W.	Trades Labor Hall, 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)200	Anaconda, Mont.	Thomas Roe, Box 483.	Ed. A. Mayer, 603 E. 4th St.	L. O. O. F. Hall; Every Fri.
(m)201	Connersville, Ind.	Clyde Webster, 219 E. 2d St.	C. A. Pearson, R. R. No. 1.	Electrical Workers' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(c)202	Boston, Mass.	Wm. C. Crane, 533 Pleasant St.,	John T. Danehy, 119 Evans St.,	Ancient Landmark Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
		Bridgewater, Mass.	Dorchester, Mass.	
(m)206	Jackson, Mich.	J. W. Hinton, 104 Gibson Pl.	E. Wideman, 537 S. Park Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)207	Stockton, Calif.	R. Warner, P. O. Box 141.	A. S. Toland, Box 141.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)209	Logansport, Ind.	P. C. Lamborn, 115 West Main	H. Whipple, 121 Humphrey St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st Friday.
		St.		
(1)210	Atlantic City, N. J.	R. L. Stafford, 3 East Seeds Ave.	D. C. Bach, Apt. 12, Majestic	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Tues.
		Pleasantville, N. J.	Apts. 147 St. James Place.	
(1)211	Atlantic City, N. J.	W. A. Morley, 1620 Atlantic Ave.	W. H. Heppard, 39 Marshall St.	1620 Atlantic Ave.; Mon.
(1)212	Cincinnati, Ohio	W. B. Slater, 2750 Beckman St.	Arthur Liebenrood, 1330 Walnut	Labor Temple, 1st, 3d Wednesdays.
(to)213	Vancouver, B. C.	D. S. Pallen, 1811 Trafalgar St.	E. H. Morrison, Room 111, 319	143 Cordova St., W.; Mon.
			Pender St. W.	
(rr)214	Chicago, Ill.	J. A. Wright, 3251 W. Madison	J. A. Cruise, 3221 Crystal St.	4122 West Lake St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(1)215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Clarence Fay, 16 Lagrange Ave.	Chas. Smith, 74 Delafield St.	Bricklayers' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
		Arlington, N. Y.		
(rr)217	Trenton, N. J.	J. J. Hines, 24 Southard St.	Jos. A. Wohlwend, 233 Academy	Ribsam Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)218	Sharon, Pa.	A. Billig, 520 Bell Ave.	Geo. Keetley, 447 Harrison St.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)219	Ottawa, Ill.	Joe Malshofer, 9211 W. Jackson	Walter C. Lindemann, 223½ W.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
		St.	Madison St.	
(1)220	Akron, Ohio	Joseph M. Shepherd, 139 E. Mar-	Geo. Embrey, 569 Marview Ave.	139 E. Market St.; 1st & 3rd Monday.
		ket St.		
	222 Medicine Hat, Alta,		R. Towley Box 342.	
	Can.			
(1)223	Brocton, Mass.	Matthew J. Brennan, Jr., 1 East	A. B. Spencer, 91 River St., W.	Rm. 26, 126 Main; Every Wed.
		Main St., Avon, Mass.	Bridgewater, Mass.	
(1)224	New Bedford, Mass.	Geo. Sanderson, 683 Brock Ave.	J. H. Griffin, 69 Morgan St.,	Theatre Bldg.; Mon.
			Fairhaven, Mass.	
(1)225	Norwich, Conn.		J. W. Nichols, 36 Lafayette St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Mon., Norwich; 2nd
				Tues., Westerly.
(1)226	Topeka, Kans.	C. J. Maunsell, 222 E. Euclid	J. L. Lewis, 1715 Park Ave.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
		Ave.		
(m)227	Sapulpa, Okla.	Wm. Rogers, P. O. Box 981.	H. E. Broome, Box 56.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m)229	York, Pa.	H. W. Deardorf, 226 So. Rich-	Geo. Small, 322 So. Penn St.	York Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
		land Ave.		
(m)230	Victoria, B. C.	F. Shanland, 89 Willington Ave.	W. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.	Labor Hall; Every Mon.
(1)231	Sioux City, Ia.	B. J. Gibbons, 2401 E. 8th St.	C. R. Price 2211 So. Cypress St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)232	Kaukauna, Wis.	Geo. J. Seifert, 208 E. Tenth St.	Wm. Ranguetto, 102 Island Ave.	Corcoran Hall; 1st & 3rd Tues.
(1)233	Newark, N. J.		H. W. Herriger, 546 Springfield	262 Wash. St.; Wed.
			Ave.	
(1)235	Taunton, Mass.	Arthur Nixon, 173 Shores St.	F. B. Campbell, 122 Winthrop St.	
(1)236	Streator, Ill.	Albert Markowitz, 306 Rush St.	Ed Soens, 314 W. Grant St.	306 E. Main St.; 3rd Wed.
(1)237	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	H. A. Schmitz, 455 5th St.	C. Beckett, 749 Pierce Ave.	Orlores' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1)238	Asherville, N. C.	A. D. Harrison, 624 Haywood	E. B. Murdock, Box 24, W.	Teagues Drug Store; 1st, 3d Mon.
		Rd., W. Asherville	Ashville.	
(m)239	Williamsport, Pa.	Paul Williamson, Labor Temple.	F. B. Long, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(m)240	Muscatine, Iowa	Chas. C. Erdman, 128 W. Front	Max Oldenburg, 118 W. 9th St.	Labor Assembly Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(1)241	Ithaca, N. Y.	H. C. Rose, 302 Center St.	L. J. Culligan, 313 Washington	Cor. State & Cayuga Sts.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1)245	Toledo, Ohio	William Barger, 561 Norwood Av.	Oliver Myers, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m)246	Steubenville, Ohio	E. V. Anderson, P. O. Box 700	I. M. Wines, Box 700.	Over Georges Restaurant; Mon.
(s)247	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill, 228 Liberty	Jas. Cameron, 213 4th St., Scotia,	Trades Assembly Hall; 4th Tuesday.
			N. Y.	
(m)249	Orlando, Fla.	Benjamin Miller, 213 W. Pine St.	W. O. Howell, 709 W. Concord	Electrician's Hall; Every Mon.
			Ave.	
(1)250	San Jose, Calif.	S. C. Swisher, 359 No. 13th St.	S. C. Swisher, 359 No. 13th St.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(1)252	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Bruce Krum, 915 Dewey Ave.	Ed. Hines 1211 White St.	Labor Temple; Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)253	St. Louis, Mo.	J. P. Lawler, 1918a Bacon St.	Edward P. Carr, 3112S Morgan-	Rock Springs Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
			ford Rd.	
(m)254	Schenectady, N. Y.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	J. J. Callahan, 720 Hattie St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)255	Ashland, Wis.	S. J. Talaska, 2809 W. Sanborn	C. F. Manley, 217 East 2d St.	Eagles' Hall; 2d Wed.
		Ave.		
(m)256	Fitchburg, Mass.	Ezra J. Cushing, 70 Walnut St.	Harry L. Frye, 21 East St.	C. L. U. Hall, 1st, 3d Tues.
(1)258	Providence, R. I.	W. F. Chamberlain, 36 Rhodea-	Walter Barrows, 210 Bucklin St.	21 No. Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
		St., Pawtucket, R. I.	Pawtucket, R. I.	
(1)259	Salem, Mass.	P. J. Dean, Box 251.	Roy Canver, Box 251.	145 Essex St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)260	Baltimore, Md.		Irwin D. Hiestand, 506 Oakland	Cockeys Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
			Ave.	
(m)262	Plainfield, N. J.	Frank Pope, 73 Grandview Ave.	Russell Hann, 1315 Murray Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 265	Dubuque, Iowa	Geo. Meyers, 520 Wilbur St.	William Koch, 2740 Elm St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 265	Lincoln, Nebr.	R. H. Cruse, 2314 Randolph St.	Oscar Schun, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 266	Sedalia, Mo.	Harry Inch, 1301 S. Ohio St.	C. R. Carpenter, 710 E. 4th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(c) 267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould, 921 Chrysler Ave.	J. W. Cain, Route No. 6.	258 State St.; Last Sat.
(m) 268	Newport, R. I.	H. F. Buzby, 93 Warner St.	F. C. Gurnett, 70 3d St.	Music Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 269	Trenton, N. J.	Jos. Powers, 112 So. Broad St.	Jos. Powers, 112 So. Broad St.	Electricians' Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 271	Wichita, Kans.	B. T. Wilson, Box 458.	J. R. Cupples, 1034 No. St. Francis St.	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m) 273	Clinton, Iowa	Fay R. George, 209 Elm St.	R. C. Oelsen, 220 Ash St.	Tri City File Bldg., 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(l) 275	Muskegon, Mich.	W. E. Gerst, 45 Jackson St.	Geo. Bonjorno, 85 E. Isabella	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 276	Superior, Wis.	H. E. Tilton, 1920 Tower Ave.	C. O. Boswell, 2421 John Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 277	Wheeling, W. Va.	H. Duckworth, Bridgeport, Ohio.	L. Ennis, 41 38th St.	1506 Market St.; Every Thurs.
(rr) 279	Grafton, W. Va.	J. B. Ward, 317 West Main St.	T. D. Moran, 521 W. Washing.	136 W. Main St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 281	Anderson, Ind.	Loren Read, 322 Milton St.	Ed. Thompson, 1916 Jefferson St.	Red Men's Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(m) 285	Peru, Ind.	Riley Quince, 423 W. 2d St.	R. E. Smith, 230 E. 5th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 286	New Albany, Ind.	Fred Haertel, Glenwood Pl.	Francis H. Welch, 2019 Elm St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 287	Ogden, Utah	Ed. Smith, 2647 Monroe Ave.	W. H. Webb, 314 Oak St.	Eagles' Hall; 1st Wed.
(m) 288	Waterloo, Iowa	H. A. Moyer, 1008 W. 5th St.	L. J. Mosley, Keener Elect. Co.	Eagles' Hall; Every Thurs.
(m) 290	Bartlesville, Okla.	Fred A. Smith, Cassleberry Elect. Company.		Room 36, over Bartlesville Decorating Co.; 1st and 3d Mon.
(m) 291	Boise, Idaho	C. E. Gardner, Box 525.	R. F. Murphy, Box 525.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 292	Minneapolis, Minn.	D. E. Shore, 225 So. 5th St.	G. W. Alexander, 225 S. 5th St.	225 So. 5th St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 294	Hibbing, Minn.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Elmer Peterson, 217 5th Ave.	Public Library; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 295	Little Rock, Ark.	Ben A. Pearson, 1814 Maple St.	R. N. Pedrick, 208 Main St., No. Little Rock.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(m) 296	Berlin, N. H.	John Hayward, 119 Mannings.	Ora A. Keith, 1659 Main St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 297	Emporia, Kans.	Leroy M. Henderson, 12 So. Constitution St.	Howard Pickett, 332 Constitution	412 Commercial St., every Mon.
(m) 298	Michigan City, Ind.	R. P. Benson, 601 Pine St.	W. S. Young, 1302 Kentucky St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 300	Auburn, N. Y.	Ray Andrews, 10 Holley St.	A. Dickens, 50 Aspen St.	Mantel Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 301	Texarkana, Texas.	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	T. A. Collins, 2209 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.	Maccabees Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 302	Martinez, Calif.	G. H. Armstrong, Box 574.	C. J. Campbell, 707 Los Juntas	Moose Hall; Sat.
(m) 303	St. Catharines, Ont.		Thos. Dealy, 108 York St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 304	Greenville, Texas.	F. W. Anderson, Box 45.	E. R. Bradley, 3406 Eutopia St.	City Work Shop; 1st, 3d Wed
(l) 305	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Fred Ropa, 2604 Silver St.	M. Braun, 1525 Taylor St.	Federation Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 307	Cumberland, Md.	Harry C. Smith, 221 Columbia St.	John E. Reesley, R. F. D. No. 1.	Ruhl's Hall; Thurs.
(m) 308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	C. Hudson, P. O. Box 522.	Fred Borstel, P. O. Box 522.	Moose Hall; Wednesday.
(m) 309	E. St. Louis, Ill.	C. A. Ripley, 222 Arcade Bldg.	B. S. Reid, 222 Arcade Bldg.	535 Collinsville Ave.; Every Thurs.
(m) 310	Vancouver, B. C., Can.	L. Purdy, 3754 Inverness St.	W. E. Buntin, 4525 Inverness St.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(rr) 311	Chattanooga, Tenn.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	L. E. Jones, 31 Hartman St.	Central Labor Hall, 2nd Wed.
(rr) 312	Spencer, N. C.	A. T. Sweet, Box 350.	B. B. Everhart, 1618 N. Main St.	Woodman Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 313	Wilmington, Del.	G. L. Brown, 614 Pine St.	G. L. Anderson, 814 W. 7th St.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(l) 317	Huntington, W. Va.	R. B. Parsons, Apt. No. 13, 1807 3rd Ave.	C. C. Hoback, 632 6th St.	3rd Ave. & 8th St.; every Thurs.
(rr) 318	Knoxville, Tenn.	B. R. Acuff, Fountain City, Tenn.	E. H. Turner, 305 Caldwell Ave.	319½ Gay St.; 4th Tues.
(m) 319	Manitowoc, Wis.	O. L. Anderson, 705 State St.	Edw. Krainik, 1210 Huron St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 321	LaSalle, Ill.	Edw. Blaine, 9th St.	Earl Gapen, 655 Marquette St.	Post Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 322	Casper, Wyo.	Russell Thompson, 423 So. Durbin St.	F. J. Carr, 1130 So. Spruce St.	Labor Temple; every Monday.
(m) 323	W. P. Beach, Fla.	J. W. Clark, 321 Clematis Ave.	Stephen L. Harmon, 306 Evernia St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3rd Fri.
(m) 325	Binghamton, N. Y.	Jas. Hastings, 35 Mitchell Ave.	Edw. B. Lee, Box 25, Johnson City, N. Y.	77 State St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 326	Lawrence, Mass.	Jos. Hutton, 43 Forest St.	E. A. McComiskey, 317 Lawrence St.	Spanish American Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 327	Pensacola, Fla.	Wm. H. Davis, Box 25.	E. E. Roberts, Route 1, Box 56B.	Manhattan Hotel, Cor. Garden and Boylen St.; 1st Tues.
(m) 328	Oswego, N. Y.	S. Waterman, 38 East 4th St.	Frank W. Gallagher, 79 E. 8th	Labor Hall, W. 1st St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 329	Shreveport, La.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	G. H. Billasch, 1137 Leander St.	Majestic Bldg.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 330	Lawton, Okla.	J. B. Sanders, 209 A St.	R. F. Hayter, 609 Dearborn St.	Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; Tues.
(l) 332	San Jose, Calif.	Frank Schellay, 767 Morris St.	Edw. A. Stock, 528 S. 2d St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 333	Portland, Me.	Robt. G. Morrison, 39 Robert St.	Wm. J. Ward, Jr., Ocean House Rd., Cape Elizabeth, Maine.	Pythian Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 334	Pittsburg, Kans.	S. P. Armstrong, 402 W. 7th St.	Harley Bales, 307 E. Euclid.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(m) 335	Springfield, Mo.	F. S. Leidy, 401 E. Commercial	C. B. Patterson, 401 E. Commercial	Service Elect. Co.; last Sat.
(rr) 337	Parsons, Kans.	E. G. McGinnes, 1910 Stevens St.	G. A. Fitchner, Box 532.	Patrick's Hall, 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 338	Denison, Texas	Jerry Gleason, 521 1-2 W. Gandy St.	B. W. Baldwin, 309 W. Woodard St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 339	Ft. Wm., Ont., Can.	Wm. Hargison, 223 Noral St., S.	C. Doughty, 137 W. Francis St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 340	Sacramento, Calif.	A. H. Reesley, Labor Temple.	F. R. Merwin, 2332 Castro Way.	Labor Temple; Mon.
(m) 341	Livingston, Mont.	H. A. Bisbee, P. O. Box 278.	W. G. Erickson, 124 E. Call St.	Masonic Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 342	Middletown, Ohio.	P. E. Evans, 1205 So. Main St.	Murray S. Johnson, 805 Lincoln Ave.	Trades & Labor Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 343	Taft, Calif.	J. H. Kettelake, Box 573.	J. B. Williams, Box 573.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Can.		S. Massey, Box 457.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 345	Mobile, Ala.	A. D. Denny, 406 No. Claiborne St.	C. H. Lindsey, 2 No. Dauphin St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 346	Fort Smith, Ark.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Joseph M. Bumbacher, 1905 Grand Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 347	Des Moines, Ia.	W. R. Burrows, Labor Temple.	C. Hobbs, Labor Temple.	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	D. S. Brown, 615 21 Ave. N. W.	D. J. McLaughlin, 124 6th Ave. E.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 349	Miami, Fla.	H. W. Ferguson, 213 1-2 So. Miami Ave.	Geo. D. Bowes, Box 715.	Carpenter's Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 350	Hannibal, Mo.	M. E. Crum, 1217 Ledford St.	Harry Baldwin, Route No. 1.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 352	Lansing, Mich.	Wm. Green, 204 So. Eighth St.	R. A. Gaunt, 215 No. Walnut St.	115 1-2-117 1-2 E. Michigan Ave.; 1st & 3d Fri.
(m) 353	Toronto, Ont., C.	Jas. Naughton, Labor Temple, 167 Church St.	P. Ellsworth, 307 8th Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(w) 354	Salt Lake City, Utah	Geo. Haglund, Box 213.	F. E. Weidner, Box 213.	Labor Temple; Wed.
356	St. Marys, Pa.	C. C. Boyer, 4 So. St. Mary's St.	Stanley R. McIntyre, 134 Washington St.	Granger's Hall, 2nd, last Fri.
(m) 355	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Willard Warner, 336 Barclay St.	Victor Larsen, 441 Compton Ave.	Bldg. Trades Council Rms.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 361	Tonopah, Nev.	C. R. Douglass, Box 217.	L. S. Peck, Box 635.	Musicians' Hall; 1st Tues.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(1) 364	Rockford, Ill.	Jack Hedrick, 1348 Crosby St.	C. E. Ingerson, 203 N. Winnebago St.	Machinists Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 367	Easton, Pa.	J. E. Hurlbert, 612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever, 722 Wolf St.	433 Northampton St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlon, 1715 W. Market	Wallace Simmons, 238 No. Pine	Labor Temple; Fri.
(1) 369	Louisville, Ky.	H. M. Rowlett, 1407 Catalpa St.	E. L. Baxter, 306 West Jefferson	Moose Home; 2d & 4th Mon.
(m) 371	Monessen, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.	B. C. Enlow, Bellevue, Pa.	3d and Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.; 1st Tues.
(m) 372	Boone, Iowa	F. D. Ridpath, 302 16th St.	M. J. Higgins, 1504½ Story St.	Labor Temple; Wed.
(m) 374	Augusta, Me.	Herbert Dowe, 47 School St.	Herman Melgs, 51 School St.	Grand Army Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 375	Allentown, Pa.	James C. Wagner, 11 E. Adams St., 16th Ward.	Wm. W. Deltz, Route No. 6	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 376	Princeton, Ind.	K. W. Montgomery, 327 W. State Ave.	D. M. Stormont, 504 S. Hart St.	Modern Woodmen Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 377	Lynn, Mass.	E. L. Forrest, No. 1 Rhoades Ave.	F. A. Williamson, 37 Beacon Hill Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
379	Charlotte, N. C.	W. H. Fowler, 1004 West 5th St.	W. E. Ledwell, 25 W. 1st St.	C. L. U. Hall; Every Mon.
(m) 382	Columbia, S. C.	L. A. Smith, 1337 Assembly St.	Felix B. Green, 1123 Hagood Ave.	Plumber's Hall; Tues.
(m) 383	Gillespie, Ill.	H. B. Heeren, Gillespie, Ill.	C. E. Edwards, 1002 E. Main St., Staunton, Ill.	Cooperative Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 384	Muskogee, Okla.	K. E. Ellis, 431 Okmulgee Ave.	H. H. Shell, 309 No. 5th St.	401 Railway Exchange Bldg.; Every Fri.
(rr) 385	Marshall, Texas	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	N. O. Nowlin, 1905 Houston Ave., Pt. Arthur, Texas.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 3d Fri.
(m) 389	Glenn Falls, N. Y.	Raymond Abeel, 12 Jay St.	B. J. Gardephe, 22 New St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 2d Friday.
(m) 390	Port Arthur, Texas	R. G. Gallagher, 1701 7th St.	Geo. T. Dunaway, 932 DeQueen Blvd.	Fulber Cafe; 1st, 2d Wed.
(1) 391	Ardmore, Okla.	T. Walcott, 724 4th Ave., S. E.	A. A. Holcomb, 805 B St., N. W.	Union Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 392	Froy, N. Y.	W. A. Ryan, 59 Congress St.	I. S. Scott, Young Bldg., State	Labor Temple; 2nd and 4th Thurs.
(1) 393	Havre, Mont.	Bryan A. Barickman, Box 479	Bryan A. Barickman, Box 479	Havre Hotel; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 394	Auburn, N. Y.	Geo. Graule, 233 Janet St.	Geo. Graule, 233 Janet St.	Mantel's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(cs) 396	Boston, Mass.	Arthur Myshall, 13 Chestnut St., Woburn, Mass.	Walter Asylward, 19 Mt. Vernon St., Dorchester, Mass.	Wall's Memorial Hall, 987 Wash.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	J. L. Dyer, Box 143	G. Edgar Murphy, P. O. Box 281	Balboa Lodge Hall; 2d Tues.
(m) 400	Asbury Park, N. J.	F. A. Clayton, 1020 Sewall Ave.	David O'Reilly, 129 Abbott Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J.	Room 32-33, Appleby Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 401	Reno, Nevada	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	Geo. I. James, 919 Jones St.	Labor Headquarters; 1st Thurs.
(1) 402	Greenwich, Conn.	Herbert Bennett, Box 497, Harrison, N. Y.	W. D. Peck, 11 Lawrence St.	96 Greenwich Ave.; 2d Fri.
(rr) 403	Pontarmouth, Ohio	O. H. Kinder, 1516 10th St.	N. L. Boren, 1914 7th St.	Red Men's Hall; Thurs.
(1) 405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	T. D. Phelps, 35 So. 11th St. West.	W. H. Jennings, 525 1st Ave. East.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 406	Okmulgee, Okla.	J. R. Weiser, care of L. & H. Elec. Co.	J. R. Weiser, care of L. & H. Elec. Co.	Eagles' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 408	Missoula, Mont.	B. A. Vickrey, 236 Wash. St.	J. H. Haydorf, 701 S. 2d St. W.	E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 411	Warren, Ohio	C. G. Tyler, 108 Howland Ave.	Geo. J. Henry, 35 1-2 Main St.	Union Savings Trust Bldg.; 1st & 3d Wed.
412	Shelby Mont.		G. S. Fulton, care The Electric Shop.	
(1) 413	Santa Barbara, Calif.	M. R. Martin, 130 West De La Guerrero St.	John Brown, 1306 Morrison Ave.	613½ State St.; Mon.
(rr) 414	Macon, Ga.	M. L. Ryan, 1118 Ash St.	J. F. McFarland, 786 Holt Ave.	509 Mulberry St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	C. C. Stocker, 515 West 25th Ave.	C. C. Stocker, 515 West 25th Ave.	Simpson Elect. Co., 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 416	Bozeman, Mont.	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	H. Dale Cline, Box 515	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 417	Coffeyville, Kans.	O. Hall, 501 W. 1st St.	A. J. Koehne, 910 W. 10th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 418	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Barbieri, 1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles, 1611 Paloma St.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m) 420	Keokuk, Ia.	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	E. H. Rockefeller, 1618 Carroll	619½ Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 422	New Phila., Ohio.	Carl Rippel, 248 E. Ray St.	J. D. Crissel, 326 No. 7th St.	Hammond Printing Co.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 423	Moerly, Mo.	Geo. Evans, 214 Walnut St.	J. H. McCallum, 827 Myra St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 424	Decatur, Ill.	James Quinn, 2129 E. Prairie St.	S. F. Wolf, 535 E. Olive St.	Painters' Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	L. Keefer, 1200 E. 9th St.	A. H. Baumgartner, 1408 S. Dakota Ave.	Egan Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(1) 427	Springfield, Ill.	A. F. Hughes, 1905 So. 19th St.	Fred Volle, 1017 No. 2nd St.	Painters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Gartley, Box 238	C. H. Rohrer, Box 238	Labor Temple; Every Mon.
(m) 429	Nashville, Tenn.	F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland	F. E. Wheeler, 912 Fatherland	212½ 8th Ave., N.; Wed.
(1) 430	Racine, Wis.	E. E. Raven, 513 S. 8th St.	Otto Rode, 2102 Lawn St.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 431	Mason City, Ia.	Leo Skyles, 408 2nd St. N. E.	L. R. Batchelor, 924 N. Delaware Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 432	Bucyrus, Ohio	Chas. Larcamp, East Charles St.	Frederick Baehr, 1112 E. Warren St.	Trades and Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 434	Douglas, Ariz.	J. C. McCunniff, 1021 B. Ave.	J. F. Johnson, Box 221	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 435	Winnipeg, Man., Can.	A. Mackey, 577 Finley St.	J. L. McBride, Labor Temple	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 436	Waterliet, N. Y.	Frank Miller, 1207 5th Ave.	Frank Miller, 1207 5th Ave.	Maccabee Hall; 3d Sat.
(m) 437	Fall River, Mass.	Frank Mullen, 101 Adams St.	James Reynolds, 360 Durfee St.	Painter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 439	Akron, Ohio		W. O. Fisher, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 135A, South Akron, Ohio.	Central Labor Union Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 440	Riverside, Calif.	V. W. Dundas, 293 Locust St.	J. A. King, 262 Bandini St.	Mechanics' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 442	Sturgeon Falls, Ont., Can.	J. T. Keith, Box 72	J. H. Gallagher, Box 21	Orange Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m) 443	Montgomery, Ala.	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	E. A. Woodworth, P. O. Box 1082	18½ N. Perry St.; Thurs.
(m) 444	Ponca City, Okla.	C. E. Balcer	A. O. Braker, 717 No. Elm St.	Labor Temple; Tues.
(1) 445	Battle Creek, Mich.	F. Jaehne, 420 Maple St.	J. H. Scott, R. F. D. 10, Box 51a	Brothers' Home; Alternate Fri.
(m) 446	Monroe, La.	J. L. Singhal, 112 Jackson St.	L. Singhal, 112 Jackson St.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 449	Pocatello, Idaho	A. H. Dykman, Box 196	E. W. Parsons, Box 196	Labor Temple; Every Fri.
(m) 452	Gloucester, N. J.	Wm. C. Storm, 1171 Morton St., Camden, N. J.	Thos. R. Dunley, 250 Woodlawn Ave., Collingswood, N. J.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 454	Bluefield, W. Va.	M. B. Parks, P. O. Box 793	A. R. Woltz, 67 Rogers St.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 456	New Brunswick, N. J.	W. J. Murray, 316 Woodbridge Ave., Highland Park	Julius Kampf, 62 Richardson St.	150 Nelson St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(1) 457	Altoona, Pa.	H. I. Linderlter, Box 457	J. C. Hoover, Box 457	B. of R. T. Home; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 458	Aberdeen, Wash.	H. A. Trager, Box 91	R. C. Jordan, P. O. Box 91	Labor Press; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 460	Chickasha, Okla.	W. O. Pitchford, care Phillip Electric Co.	B. S. Halsema, 1124 Dakota Ave.	Union Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 461	Aurora, Ill.	A. C. Fitzgerald, 271 Iowa Ave.	J. L. Quinn, 364 Talma St.	22 So. River St.; 1st & 3d Wed.
(rr) 462	Waycross, Ga.	M. Rupert, 1345 Frisco Ave.	M. C. Beverly, 1915 Albany Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 463	Springfield, Mo.		J. W. Dieterman, 335 S. Missouri Ave.	Harmony Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 465	San Diego, Calif.	C. H. Morris, 1921 "E" St.	Robert Bennett, 221 E. 4th St., National City, Calif.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(1) 466	Charleston, W. Va.	James E. Spaulding, 223½ Hale St.	B. Morgan, 405 Ohio Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(m) 467	Miami, Ariz.	F. S. Buck, Box 581	Charles J. Fox, P. O. Box 964, Globe, Ariz.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr) 468	Van Nest, N. Y.	A. W. Stevenson, 776 Melrose Ave., Bronx, N. Y.	Edw. Slevin, 2436 Lyvere St., Westchester, N. Y.	412 E. 158th St., Bronx, N. Y. C.; 2nd, 4th Thurs.
(l) 470	Haverhill, Mass.	Irwin Moore, 450 Main St.	John W. Perry, 33 Pleasant St., Bradford, Mass.	Academy of Music Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 471	Millinocket, Me.	Jos. Nickless, Box 6.	Jos. Nickless, Box 6.	Rush Block; 1st Fri.
(rr) 472	Terre Haute, Ind.	A. W. Norwood, 2617 Fenwood Ave.	W. O. Partridge, 2621 Fenwood Ave.	K. of P. Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 474	Memphis, Tenn.	A. R. McGoldrick, 714 Madison Ave.	S. D. White, 1003 So. Cox St.	Italian Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 475	Kingston, N. Y.	John E. Drewes, Jr., 184 No. Maure St.	Michael Gallagher, 37 Gross St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(m) 476	Saginaw, Mich.	B. W. Allen, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin Ave.	I. McCoy, Carpenter's Hall, 121½ So. Franklin Ave.	Carpenter's Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 477	San Bernardino, C.	J. Wilson, 737 Court St.	J. W. Watts, 379 20th St.	Over San Bernardino Valley Bank; every Thurs.
(l) 479	Beaumont, Texas.	T. H. Lindsey, Box 932.	C. A. Weber, Box 932.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Tues.
(l) 481	Indianapolis, Ind.	C. Westenhofer, 41 W. Pearl St.	Charles Bruner, 41 W. Pearl St.	41 West Pearl St.; Wed.
(m) 482	Eureka, Calif.	L. E. Starkey, 806 E. St.	Henry J. Tornwall, Box 688.	Labor Hall; Tues.
(l) 483	Tacoma, Wash.	R. L. Thompson, P. O. Box 53.	H. E. Durant, 5908 So. Park Ave.	1117½ Tacoma Ave.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 485	Rock Island, Ill.	M. G. Welch, 1719 7th St.	Lloyd Lewsen, 2531 8th Ave.	Industrial Home Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr) 487	Hannibal, Mo.	W. T. McCarthy, 313 Bird St.	Chas. Fagerstrom, 201 S. 8th St.	Trades & Labor Assembly Hall; 2d Fri.
(m) 488	Bridgeport, Conn.	Harold F. McCarthy, 1408 Main St.	Chas. Kelly, 350 Conn. Ave.	Metal Trade Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 490	Centerville, Ill.	J. T. Sauve, 67 Inspector St.	Lee Allyn, 533 S. Sycamore St.	Carpenters' Hall; 3d Mon.
(l) 492	Montreal, Que., C.	Golden Freeman, 1028 Dover St.	Chas. Hadgkiss, 458 Riele Ave., Verdun.	417 Ontario St. E.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 493	Johnstown, Pa.	Thos. Byers, 339 Walnut St.	Jas. Fetterman, 472 Edith Ave.	Franklin Bldg.; Tues.
(l) 494	Milwaukee, Wis.	John J. Daley, 643 3rd St.	Chas. Hansen, 643 3rd St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Fri.
(l) 496	Plainfield, N. J.	L. M. Higgins, Lock Box 524, Dunellen, N. J.	Thomas Tulley, 118 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.	-----
499	Jonquieres & Kenogami, Que., Can.	W. Parent, 38 La Pointe St.	W. Parent, 38 La Pointe St.	St. Dominique St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 500	San Antonio, Texas.	L. C. Mahlis, 406 Pacific Ave.	C. F. Townsend, 1316 Ave., "D"	Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(m) 501	Yonkers, N. Y.	H. Wildberger, 119 S. High St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.	Henry Stroth, 15 Fernbrook Ave.	Labor Lyceum; 1st Fri.
(f) 503	Boston, Mass.	Geo. Mooney, 276 Bunker Hill St., Charleston, Mass.	R. Catolain, 13 Anderson St.	995 Wash. St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 504	Meadville, Pa.	R. O. Perry, Penn. Ave., Kertown, Pa.	S. H. Wasson, 563 Green St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 506	Chicago Ht's, Ill.	Otto Koehler, 1543 Aberdeen St.	James Kentish, 32 Pine St., Homewood, Ill.	Moose Hall; 1st Mon.
(m) 508	Savannah, Ga.	L. F. Jiran, 311 E. 32nd St.	C. B. Jones, 329 Barnard St.	DeKaib Hall; 2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr) 511	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Chas. G. Sheetz, 2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Sitt, 313 Lake St.	418 Kansas Ave.; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m) 513	Charlotteville, Va.	F. C. Crenshaw, 411 4th St. N. E.	J. B. Nuss, Box 284.	Natl. Bank Bldg.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 514	Detroit, Mich.	Fred Robbins, Manistigue Ave.	G. A. Hall, 266 Edmund Place.	55 Adelaide; Every Fri.
(m) 515	Newport News, Va.	W. E. Brinson, 426 Newport News Ave., Hampton, Va.	C. B. Dresser, Willow St., Hampton, Va.	Grebble Hall, Hampton, 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 517	Astoria, Oreg.	H. W. Dahlgren, 75 W. Exchange St.	John S. Anderson, P. O. Box 113.	Carpenter Hall, 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 518	Meridian, Miss.	W. R. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	W. R. McGee, 1101 25th Ave.	Pythian Castle; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 520	Austin, Texas.	R. E. Pfafflin, 609 West Lynn	Wm. H. Boerner, P. O. Box 588	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(m) 521	Greeley, Colo.	F. Lofgren, Box 1104.	Andy Hornmuth, Box 1005.	625 8th Ave.; 2d, last Mon.
(l) 522	Lawrence, Mass.	Fred S. Powers, 133 Bailey St.	James H. Merrick, 400 No. Main, Andover, Mass.	Lincoln Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 526	Watsonville, Calif.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Geo. A. Dethlefsen, 210 E. 5th St.	Pajaro Valley Bank Bldg.; Every Fri.
(m) 527	Galveston, Texas.	F. L. Wilson, 2107½ Ave. "E"	Joe Carlin, 4014 Ave. "E"	309½ Tremont; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Joe Schimmels, 1912 Franklin St.	Jas. Hagerman, 619 Linus St.	3d Res. Ave.; 2d Thurs.
(m) 532	Billings, Mont.	F. F. Rember, 107 No. 33rd St.	W. T. Gates, Box 646.	Cooks and Waiters Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr) 533	Proctor, Minn.	-----	W. H. Koch, 2625 W. 1st St., Duluth, Minn.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 535	Evansville, Ind.	James Robinson, 1310 Harlett St.	Roy Judd, 1209 No. Rowley St.	Electrical Workers' Hall; Every Fri.
(l) 536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Jos. Way, 1626 Union St.	Thomas Rourke, 359 Carrie St.	258 State St.; 1st, 3d Sat.
(ce) 537	San Francisco, Calif.	D. C. Wallace, 875 Arlington St., Oakland, Calif.	F. Dougan, 6 Ford St.	Room 234, Pacific Bldg.; 1st Mon.
(l) 538	Danville, Ill.	T. B. Sheppard, 129 No. Franklin St.	R. Bleucker, 842 Commercial.	Trades and Labor Council; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 539	Port Huron, Mich.	Clarence A. Phillip, 945 Crescent Place.	Arthur G. Norquist, 2204 Willow St.	Trades Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 540	Canton, Ohio	H. C. Hinds, 3122 Glenn Place N. W.	J. McMurray, 911 3rd St., S. W.	Best Hall; Every Tues.
544	Hornell, N. Y.	George Wandell, 59 John St.	L. W. Fritz, 80 Bennett St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Wed.
(rr) 549	Huntington, W. Va.	I. R. Diehl, 2584 1st Ave.	J. V. O. Bradley, 2124 10th Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 552	Lewistown, Mont.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	J. G. Dixon, 706 W. Idaho St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st Wed.
(e) 556	Walla Walla, Wash.	A. La Douceur, Box 741.	F. C. Donald, Box 741.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 557	Minot, N. Dak.	Chas. Stevens, Box 503.	Chas. Stevens, Box 503.	Basement, Sons Norway Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 558	Florence, Ala.	E. T. Kimble, 1616 Bellemead Ave.	W. A. Jones, P. O. Box 845, East Florence, Ala.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st & 4th Sat.
(l) 560	Pasadena, Calif.	E. L. Shrader, 390 Crosby St.	T. C. Wilson, 61 Calaveras St.	Labor Temple; Thurs.
(rr) 561	Montreal, Que., Can.	Chas. A. Allan, 2448 Rushbrooke St., Verdun, Que.	L. A. McEwan, 1121 B. Wellington St., Verdun, Que.	592 Union Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 563	Marion, Ind.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	C. H. Townsend, 452 No. Washington St.	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 564	Richmond, Ind.	Harold Salters, 2116 No. F St.	Walter Jellison, GenneWh Theatre Flats.	T. M. A. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 566	Roanoke, Va.	H. A. Price, E. Radford, Va.	P. E. Moses, P. O. Box 404, Salem, Va.	Labor Hall; Tues.
(l) 567	Portland, Me.	M. M. McKenney, Route 5, Woodford, Maine.	C. Arthur Smith, 15 Elm St., So., Portland, Maine.	514 Congress St.; Every Monday.
(l) 568	Montreal, Que., Can.	E. Remillard, 709 Henri Julien	F. Grifford, 417 Ontario St., E.	417 Ont. St., E.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 569	San Diego, Calif.	W. S. Rainey, 2135 Madison Ave.	G. W. Adams, 1027 21st St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(m) 570	Tucson, Ariz.	M. C. Helfelman, Zuni Apt. Z. O. E. E 3rd St.	G. C. Russell, Box 504.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Sundays.
(m) 571	McGill, Nevada.	John Phillips, Box 243.	E. E. Wickberg, Box 927.	Cypress Hall; 4th Mon.
(l) 572	Regina, Sask., Can.	Jas. R. Peacock, 2240 Pasqua.	W. J. Willis, 1047 Rivalack St.	Trades Hall, Oiler St.; 3rd Wed.
(l) 573	Warren, O.	W. P. Barto, West Market St.	Forrest Smith, 25 Main St.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(m) 574	Bremerton, Wash.	G. L. Clark, 215 2nd St.	J. Van Rossum, 214 9th St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 575	Portsmouth, Ohio	Gordon Werman, 1327 Center St.	S. N. Evans, 905 4th St.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 578	Hackensack, N. J.	Geo. Renz, 259 Green Ave., Lynhurst, N. J.	F. W. DuBois, 13 6th St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.	Junior Order Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 580	Olympia, Wash.	W. B. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	W. B. Peters, 1610 Bigelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.; 2d, 4th Wed.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(m) 581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson, Hanover Ave. Morris Plains, N. J.	Clarence Smith, 11 Garden St.	Elks' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 583	El Paso, Texas	W. Stevenson, Labor Temple	L. J. Reynolds, 1126 E. San Antonio St.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(l) 584	Tulsa, Okla.	S. D. Griffing, 2812 E. 3rd St. Route No. 7.	D. Gadbois, 1528 N. Boston St.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Friday.
(l) 585	El Paso, Texas	Chas. Murphy, Box 1316	Claud Blair, Box 1316	Labor Hall; Every Fri.
(l) 587	Pottsville, Pa.	John Blitheliser, 200 Peacock St.	Ira J. Hassler, 508 Fairview St.	Centre and Arch St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 588	Lowell, Mass.	Joseph C. Taft, 90 Crawford St.	Adam F. Silk, 60 Ellis Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; Every Friday.
(l) 590	New London, Conn.	W. E. Dray, 63 Lewis St.	F. C. Rathburn, 32 Cutler St.	Machinist Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 591	Stockton, Calif.	C. S. Rose, 107 W. Poplar	W. R. Gregory, 1017 S. Sutter	216 E. Market; Mon.
(m) 593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell, 1 Canadway St.	C. R. Harris, 57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Walter Stracke, Box 437	Rex Harris, Box 437	Germania Hall; 2nd, 4th Fri.
(l) 595	Oakland, Calif.	Gene Gaillard, Hotel Royal	L. E. Pollard, 1635 92nd Ave.	1918 Grove St.; Every Wed.
(l) 596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	C. H. Baltzley, 602 Moore St.	D. M. Rossier, 99 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.; Thurs.
598	Sharon, Pa.	Jos. Aspery, 428 Watson St.	L. Riggs, E. Walnut St.	Labor League Hall; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m) 599	Iowa City, Ia.	F. E. Vaughn, 1016 Iowa Ave.	G. F. Raussey, 621 S. Lucas St.	Eagles Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(l) 601	Champaign, Ill.	R. E. Kuster, 1211 W. Park St. Urbana, Ill.	H. E. Griesemer, 1622 W. Park Ave.	Room 209, Labor Hall; 3d Fri.
(m) 602	Amarillo, Texas	M. C. Apel, 805 Buchanan Ave.	S. V. Hopper, 2000 Taylor St.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 603	Kittanning, Pa.	M. W. McKeen, Ridge Ave.	E. McCafferty, 538 Fair St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 605	Fort Wayne, Ind.	O. Miller, 1011 Erie St.	O. L. Markey, 1045 Delaware Ave.	Apprentice Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(l) 609	Spokane, Wash.	Glenn Merrill, 517 No. 1st St.	E. Christosh, Box 1777	Carpenters' Hall; last Thurs.
(m) 610	Marshalltown, Ia.	Wm. Shepherd, General Delivery	Jas. H. Johnson, 311 So. 5th St.	Labor Hall; 1st Sun.
(m) 611	Albuquerque, N. M.	J. A. Beaumont, 112 Trinity Ave.	W. E. Bueche, Box 244	Painters Hall; 1st Wed.
(l) 613	Atlanta, Ga.	George Le Cans	W. F. Weir, 500 Central Ave.	Labor Temple; Fri.
(l) 614	San Rafael, Calif.	R. Midgley, Menlo Park, Calif.	H. E. Smith, 224 H St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 617	San Mateo, Calif.		A. E. Midgley, 811 Guinda St. Palo Alto, Calif.	B. T. C. Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(l) 619	Hot Springs, Ark.	D. J. Peel, Herald Ave.	J. L. Davis, 325 Laurel St.	742½ Central Ave.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m) 620	Sheboygan, Wis.	T. E. MacDonald, 821 Oakland Ave.	Gerhart Fedler, 1425 N. 7th St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(s) 622	Lynn, Mass.	Jas. Sherman, Box 248	Chas. D. Keaveney, Box 248	767½ Western Ave.; 2d, 4th Mon.
(s) 623	Butte, Mont.	J. Dougherty, Box 141	A. A. Sundberg, Box 141	Cooks' & Waiters' Hall; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(l) 625	Halifax, N. S., Can.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	W. Donnelly, 7 Annandale St.	7 Annandale St.; 1st Fri.
(m) 627	Lorain, Ohio	Lester Kress, 323 7th St.	C. Wiegand, 331 E. 21st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr) 628	Wilmington, Del.	Harry Ringler, 1022 W. 3d St.	A. Ainsworth, 2202 W. 6th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 629	Moncton, N. B., C.	Walter H. Stratton, 79 Fleet St.	R. Robinson, Sunny Brae, West Co.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(m) 630	Lethbridge, Alta., C	Leo Wadden, Box 474	Leo Wadden, P. O. Box 474	4th St. S.; Last Wed.
(l) 631	Newburgh, N. Y.	Fred Scott, R.F.D. No. 1, 5th Ave.	Geo. G. Griswold, 63 Linder St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 635	Davenport, Iowa	Anderson, 115 West 8th St.	L. P. Crecelius, 1297 College Ave.	121 West 3rd St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 636	Toronto, Ont., Can.		J. Brown, 328 Ossington Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(l) 638	Centralia, Ill.	M. Beatty, 607 Craig Ave.	R. E. Booth, 1019 So. Locust St.	Miners' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 641	Silvis, Ill.	C. A. Rushland, Box 186, Water-ton, Ill.	F. D. Miller, Room 206, Kneberg Bldg., Moline, Ill.	Industrial Hall, Moline, Ill.; 2d Wed.
(m) 642	Meriden, Conn.	H. Geis, 63 Lindsley Ave.	E. D. Lancraft, 79 Reservoir Ave.	Building Trades Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 643	Johnson City, Tenn.	O. C. Testerman, R. F. D. No. 1	O. C. Testerman, R. F. D. No. 1	
(m) 646	Sheridan, Wyo.	C. E. Luce, Big Horn, Wyo.	Leo B. Oneyear, 15 No. Sheri-dan Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Fri.
(l) 647	Schenectady, N. Y.	Edw. Smith, 310 Paige St.	W. A. Briggs, 247 Foster Ave.	258 State St.; 1st Wed.
(m) 648	Hamilton, Ohio	C. S. Bowers, 708 So. 8th St.	J. W. Wilson, 429 Pershing Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 649	Alton, Ill.	Ben Smalley, 1300 Williams St.	I. Voss, 900 Hawley Ave.	Taphorn Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 651	Merced, Calif.	F. C. McConnell, Box 324	G. W. Degner, R. No. 2, Box 55 D.	Union Headquarters Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 653	Miles City, Mont.	Herbert F. Schulz, 1013 No. Montana Ave.	Jas. P. Welch, P. O. Box 821	7th and Main St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 655	Waterbury, Conn.	Wm. Halpin, 19 Sycamore Lane	E. B. Chapin, Box 1125	127 E. Main St.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(c) 659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	John Zielsnik, 437 Nevins St.	Chas. Costantino, 330 Deer St.	Machinists' Hall; 1st Sun., 2.30 p. m.
(l) 660	Waterbury, Conn.	Martin O'Rourke, 401 Cooke St.	Edw. Conlon, 501 Wilson St.	Building Trades Hall; Every Fri.
(m) 661	Hutchinson, Kans.	C. P. Gish, 511 W. 17th	A. B. Rutledge, 113 N. Monroe	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr) 663	Boston, Mass.	Walt H. Chandler, Box 21, N. Billerica, Mass.	C. S. Sevens, 54 Elm St., Wo-hurn, Mass.	Puritan Hall; 3d Thurs.
(m) 664	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Wm. H. Pinckney, 189 Jackson Ave., Mineola, L. I.	Labor Lyceum, 1st, 3rd Sat.
(l) 666	Richmond, Va.	Will Tompkins, 2107 2nd Ave.	C. J. Alston, 629 N. 33d St.	Labor Temple; Every Tues.
(m) 668	Lafayette, Ind.	Henry Lammers, 1119 Elizabeth	Wm. Fredricks, 210 S. Salisbury, West Lafayette, Ind.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 669	Springfield, Ohio	Sam Wright, 113 S. Western Ave.	W. R. Hicks, 339 Oakwood Pl.	Labor Temple; Every Wed.
(m) 670	Fargo, N. Dak.	E. E. Pettit, Fargo Plumbing & Heating Co.	S. B. Frankosky, 719 10th St. So.	Labor Temple; 2nd, 4th Tues.
(m) 672	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	Ed. Lane, 309 Euclid Ave.	R. L. Joiner, 407 Cherry St.	Union Temple; 2d, 4th Sun.
(m) 673	Elizabeth, N. J.	S. J. Martin, 481 Aldene St. Roselle, N. J.	R. D. Lewis, 218 Orchard St.	Building Trades Council; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 677	Cristobal, C. Z., Pan.	F. W. Hallin, Box 88, Cristobal, C. Z.	S. B. Jones, Box 145, Gatun, C. Z.	Masonic Temple, Cristobal; 1st Tues.
(m) 679	Grinnell, Iowa	Alex Hunter, 603 2d Ave.	F. L. Rinefort, 1303 Main St.	Gatun Hall; 3d Tues.
(m) 680	Fond du Lac, Wis.	W. J. Mueller, 453 N. Park Ave.	Wm. Liedlander, 103 So. Sey-mour St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 681	Wichita Falls, Tex.	Lee Hudgins	H. F. Sprinkles, 2000 Buchanan St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m) 684	Modesto, Calif.	Chas. E. Frost, 2011 Morris Ave.	N. A. Lambert, 530 6th St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr) 685	Bloomington, Ill.	E. Moore, 705 N. Mason	Wm. Rylander, 1507 W. Graham	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 686	Hazleton, Pa.	C. J. Brill, 323 E. Walnut St.	Howard Snyder, 561 W. 9th St.	9 East Mine St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m) 688	Mansfield, Ohio	R. Curry, 98 Lind Ave.	Glenn B. Leonard, 114 So. Foster	Trades Council Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 691	Glendale, Calif.	Arthur H. Sellers, 1230 No. Elm Ave.	H. M. Griggs, 1542 E. Park Ave. Eagle Rock City, Calif.	111 No. Maryland Ave.; Monday.
(m) 694	Youngstown, Ohio	C. H. Gardner, 29 Poplar St., Youngstown, Ohio	Frank Hamilton, 113 Franklin Ave., Niles, Ohio	223 W. Federal St.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m) 695	St. Joseph, Mo.	Frank Blas, 1929 So. 17th St.	E. Holman, 1406 Charles St.	Labor Temple Every Thursday.
(l) 696	Albany, N. Y.	G. W. Colony, 33 Clinton Ave.	Wm. J. Hannaway, 52 Elizabeth	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(l) 697	Gary, Ind.	H. D. Hedden, 995 Hyslop Pl., Hammond, Ind.		Gary Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m) 698	Jerome, Ariz.	C. W. Wykoff, Box 1340	W. H. Johnston, Box 1340	Hamm'd Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 701	Hinsdale, Ill.	Lee Kline, Naperville, Ill.	R. W. Langkafel, Hinsdale, Ill.	Miller Bldg.; Every Mon.
(m) 702	Marion, Ill.	A. J. Mason, 208 E. Jefferson St.	E. Scott, 208 N. Gardner, W Frankfort, Ill.	Naperville, Ill.; 2d Fri.
(m) 703	Edwardsville, Ill.	Richard Shoulders, 238 St. Louis Road, Collinsville, Ill.	C. H. Hotz, Postal Tel. Co.	Mystic Workers; 1st, 3d Sun., 9.30 a. m.
				Main and Vandalla; 2d, 4th Tues.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(f)704	Dubuque, Ia.		Henry Gobell, 1324½ Central Ave.	7th and Main; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)706	Monmouth, Ill.	Fred Stutsman, 217 W. Detroit Ave.	Jas. E. Ward, 733 E. 11th Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d Mon.
(f)707	Holyoke, Mass.	Robert Beebe, Grant St. South, Hadley Falls, Mass.	Arthur Coderre, 233 Park St.	Redmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)710	Northampton, Mass.	E. Zuyewski, 37 Grant Ave.	Lee Christal, 40 Hampton Ave.	1st National Bank; 1st, 2d Tues.
(f)711	Long Beach, Calif.	W. H. Meyers, Box 207.	H. H. Jackson, Box 207.	227 1-4 East First; Every Wed.
(f)712	New Brighton, Pa.	Chas. D. Beaver, 660 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.	Chas. H. May, P. O. Box 234, West Bridgewater, Pa.	Painters' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(s)715	Chicago, Ill.	A. Lang, 1433 S. 59th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	H. F. Sieling, 119 S. Throop St.	119 S. Throop St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(p)715	Kincaid, Ill.	Roy Hawkins, Taylorville, Ill.	Oscar Simon, Box 401.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(f)716	Houston, Texas	I. T. Saunders, 1620 Maud St.	E. Wood, 4204 Washington Ave.	Labor Temple; Every Thurs.
(s)717	Boston, Mass.	D. Butori	Jas. J. Tierney, 92 Wenham St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	987 Wash St.; 1st 3d Tues.
(f)719	Manchester, N. H.	E. V. Fitzpatrick, 475 Maple St.	F. L. Evans, 599 Hanover St.	895 Elm St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)720	Camden, N. J.	E. Sontgen, 416 Royden St.	E. F. Cooper, P. O. Box 47, Palmyra, N. J.	718 So. Fifth St.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)722	Cortland, N. Y.	Chester Lewis, 81 West Main St.	Leon Witty, 58 Elm St.	Whitney Bldg.; 3d Monday.
(f)723	Port Wayne, Ind.	Harry Lotz, 1724 West 3rd St.	R. E. Deel, 1017 Loree St.	Painters' Hall; Every Fri.
(f)725	Terre Haute, Ind.	P. A. Hall, 1837 S. 8th St.	A. C. Moredock, 2329 5th Ave.	C. L. U. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)729	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Dwight Adams, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 10	Forrest Elder, 329 E. Mahoning St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.; 2d, 4th Fri.
(m)731	Int. Falls, Minn.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	E. R. Walsh, 409 5th St.	City Hall; 1st Tues.
(rr)732	Portsmouth, Va.	L. Ziegenhalm, 424 Nelson St.	J. W. Bethel, 1831 Laurel Ave.	Home of Labor, Inc.; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)733	Altoona, Pa.	O. R. McConahy, Station No. 13	Louis A. Lamade, 332 24th Ave.	C. L. W. Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)734	Norfolk, Va.	Jerome E. Hawkins, 431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. F. Cherry, 330 Poole St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)735	Burlington, Ia.	M. G. Elliott, 1709 Davison St.	Wm. Moore, 222 Barrett St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)738	Orange, Texas	E. L. Spaugb, Box 204.	E. L. Spaugb, Box 204.	Moose Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)741	Scranton, Pa.	Robt. Anderson, 123 Belmont Ter.	W. D. Jackson, 529 Pleasant Ave.	Eagles Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)742	New York, N. Y.	R. J. O'Keefe, 372 13th Ave., Astoria, L. I.	V. J. La Nuce, 88 St. Nicholas Ave.	Kleeckfeld's Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)744	Reading, Pa.	Leon Rush, 223 Moss St.	Walter Diehl, 224 No. Front St.	Reed and Court Sts.; Mon.
(m)744	New York, N. Y.	J. J. O'Neill, 91 Monroe St., Winfield, L. I.	Walter Gleason, 212 W. 17th St.	Ancrum Hall, Richmond Hill; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	J. J. O'Hara, 3350 Webster Ave.	O. Bendorf, Box 366, Pitcairn, Pa.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)751	Little Falls, N. Y.	Turney Blair, 20 Hancock St.	Geo. Welerich, 29 Sterling St., East Orange, N. J.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)752	Jersey City, N. J.	Herman Helsler, 32 E. Maurice St., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.	Thomas Crawford, 317 S. Wilbur Ave.	2949 Boulevard St.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(f)754	Sayre, Pa.	W. Ford Bosworth, Chemung, N. Y.	Chas. C. Drummond, Box 124, Hepzibah, W. Va.	Redmen's Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(f)755	Clarksburg, W. Va.	Geo. B. Shawver, Box 292, Weston, W. Va.	H. Manley, 94 Fairmont Ave.	Williams Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)756	Fairmont, W. Va.	J. W. Wright, Box 117, Baxter, W. Va.		Labor Hall; Mon.
(rr)757	Joliet, Ill.	Fred Nichols, No. Raynor Ave., W. Va.	H. C. Kueffner, 910 So. Joliet St.	Alpine Hall; 1st Wednesday.
(m)758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde Anders, 621 N. Mulberry St.	Karl L. Barr, 629 No. Mulberry St.	Young Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m)760	Knoxville, Tenn.	Geo. Vian, 77 Main St.	A. S. Bradley, 423 Richard St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d Fri.
(m)762	Ashtabula, Ohio	C. L. Gustafson, 2202½ S. 16th St.	C. J. Clark, 44½ Madison	Kritz Hall; 2nd, 4th Wed.
(f)763	Omaha, Nebr.		R. P. Morris, 1840 Sherman Ave.	Labor Temple; every Wed.
(m)764	Denver, Colo.	J. B. Peterson, 3910 High St.	R. J. McGan, 215 Harrison St., Littleton, Colo.	1737 Champa St.; 2d & 4th Wed.
(m)765	Visalia, Calif.	F. L. Esting, Box 896.		Labor Temple; Wed.
(m)767	Helper, Utah	E. B. Hofma, Box 423.	E. B. Hofma, Box 423.	City Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)768	Moreantown, W. Va.	A. B. Wilson, 447 Coburn Ave.	O. A. Brown, 447 Coburn Ave.	Moose Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)770	Albany, N. Y.	Frank Clare, 625 2nd St.	H. Beardsley, 582 3d St.	Carman Hall; 4th Thurs.
(f)771	Richmond, Va.		A. L. Holladay, 1100 Semmes St.	Pythian Bldg.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(m)773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	I. Stewart, 510 Gladstone Ave.	A. Sacks, 521 Dougall Ave.	61 Pitt St. E.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)774	Cincinnati, Ohio	Edw. Strohmaier, 1505 Race St.	K. W. Green, 19 Euclid Ave., Ludlow, Ky.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)776	Providence, R. I.	J. J. Dooriss, 300 Charles St.	R. B. O'Sullivan, 41 Herschel St.	98 Weybossett St.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(f)783	Spartanburg, S. C.	T. J. Lowe, Route No. 4.	R. G. Koon, Route No. 6.	West Main St.; every Monday.
(rr)784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. Harrison, 1515 W. 27th St.	F. J. Lancaster, 41 N. Linwood Ave.	233 Hume Mansur Bldg.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)786	St. Augustine, Fla.	Geo. Osmond, 30 Grove Ave.	W. L. Wiler, 19 Rhode Ave.	30 Grove Ave.; Last Wednesday.
(rr)791	Louisville, Ky.	R. L. Browder, 2117 W. Broadway.	J. R. Hardesty, 2009 Griffiths Ave.	Labor Temple; 3d Thurs.
(rr)793	Chicago, Ill.	H. D. Parker, 351 E. 54th St.	L. La Point, 4504 So. Wells St.	5436 Wentworth Ave.; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)794	Chicago, Ill.	J. F. Corrigan, 7024 S. Troop St.	L. W. Schraag, 6549 So. Honore St.	Ellis Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)795	Chicago, Ill.	M. Prendergast, 214 W. Garfield Blvd.	M. Prendergast, 214 W. Garfield Blvd.	Colonial Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)796	Aurora, Ill.		E. A. Collins, 364 Linden Ave.	Dillenburg Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr)797	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	L. B. Greenawalt, 8129 So. Sangamon St.	Hopkins Hall; 4th Tues.
(rr)798	Chicago, Ill.	Floyd E. Mitchell, 8637 S. Loomis St.	M. Rowe, 1516 So. 58th Ave., Cicero, Ill.	Central Park Hall; 3d Wed.
(rr)801	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Chas. Willoughby, 1252 Terrace Ave.	M. L. Finn, 159 Carrier St. N. E.	Campan Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m)802	Moose Jaw, Sask. Can.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	H. Murphy, 358 Stadacona St., West Moose Jaw.	Labor Hall; 2d Wed.
(rr)803	New Haven, Conn.	Fred Grube, 467 Blatchley Ave.	Frank Thomann, 27 Pond Lily Ave.	Trades Council Hall; 3d Mon.
(rr)805	Sedalia, Mo.	J. J. Comer, 609 S. Lafayette.	Jos. Latham, 1406 So. Missouri.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)808	Alliance, Ohio	John Boren	E. H. Masters, City Market House.	Maccabee Hall; Thurs.
(rr)809	Delwein, Iowa	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	R. L. Brady, 219 3rd Ave. No.	Labor Hall; 4th Mon.
(rr)811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	E. S. Volles, P. O. Box 383.	Jas. R. Ward, P. O. Box 397.	Union Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)814	Havelock, Nebr.	James L. Maxwell, P. O. Box 374.	James L. Maxwell, Box 374.	Labor Temple; 3d Tues.
(f)817	New York, N. Y.	Frank McGuire, 410 E. 155 St.	C. H. DeSanto, 533 Tinton Ave., Bronx.	111 E. 125th St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)819	Salamanca, N. Y.	John E. Fitzgerald, 81 Wilson St.	C. H. Odell, 15 Gates Ave.	Carpenters' Hall; 2d Sat.
(tel)823	New Orleans, La.	C. F. Merriman, 3524 Cleveland	A. J. Tomasovich, 717 So. Clark	822 Union St.; 1st, 3d Tues.
(f)827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.		H. R. McDonald, R. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall, Champaign, Ill.; 1st Thurs.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(rr)832	Trenton, Mo. -----	Richard D. Ridgway, 112 W. 7th	B. D. Paris, 808 Halliburton St.	Miners' Hall; 2d Mon.
(rr)834	Hoboken, N. J. -----	Frank Borgmen, 216 Furman Pl., Kingsland, N. J.	Harold Miller, 209 N. 15th Ave., E. Orange, N. J.	107 Washington; 1st, 4th Mon.
(rr)838	Meridian, Miss -----	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	C. N. Holland, 511 40th Ave.	K. of P. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)839	Jersey Shore, Pa. -----	W. E. Robb, 401 Oak St.	C. E. Bassett, 401 Oak St.	K. of C. Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(i) 840	Geneva, N. Y. -----	Elmer Switzer, 5 Merrill Ave.	Walt W. Hosking, 209 Pulteney	Exchange St.; Alternate Fri.
(i) 841	Topeka, Kans. -----	W. H. Rowe, 306 E. 7th St.	R. D. Collins, 712 West First St.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)842	Utica, N. Y. -----	John Matheson, 1904 Storrs Ave.	E. Martz, 307 Seymour St., Syracuse, N. Y.	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(rr)847	Kansas City, Kans. -----	C. Victor, 136 Swan St., Chicago	C. A. Victor, 136 Swan St., Chicago, Ill.	Daniels Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr)849	Syracuse, N. Y. -----	Leo Hosley, Manhattan Hotel.	D. E. Passage, 1243 Park St.	Carmen's Hall; 2d & 4th Tues.
(m)853	Brewster, Ohio. -----	C. T. Griesheimer, 613 Jarvis Ave., Massillon, Ohio.	G. Mathais, Box 1.	Massillon, Ohio; 4th Mon.
(rr)854	Buffalo, N. Y. -----		P. A. Claringbold, 46 Humason Ave.	Polish Union Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)855	Muncie, Ind. -----	Walter Hayden, 417 W. North St.	R. Tumleson, 315 E. North St.	Building Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)857	DuBois, Pa. -----	Herman J. Cook, 215 S. State St.	R. L. Truxal, 12 Third St.	232 No. Brady St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)858	Somerset, Ky. -----	F. P. Owen, 324 High St.	F. P. Owens, 324 High St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(rr)869	Long Island City, N. Y. -----	S. L. Orr, 275 E. 168th St., New York.	Wm. H. Rohrsen, 1523 Leland Ave., New York, N. Y.	Kleefteld's Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr)862	Jacksonville, Fla. -----	C. L. Clyatt, 421 E. 4th St.	J. E. Ross, 25 Ogram St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr)863	Lafayette, Ind. -----	Frank P. Clark, 609 Alabama St.	Frank Jones, 1620 N. 16th St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)864	Jersey City, N. J. -----	W. Schlinck, 112 Diamond Bridge Ave., Hawthorne, N. J.	Edw. McKeon, 77 West 5th St., Bayonne, N. J.	Hawkes Hall; 3d Thurs.
(rr)865	Baltimore, Md. -----	W. S. Perego, 1810 Division St.	Robt. Montgomery, 13 W. Randall	Redmen Hall; 2d & 4th Wed.
(rr)867	Detroit, Mich. -----	Dave McNorgan, 4550 Vancouver Ave.	Wm. Hamilton, 5017 Florida Ave.	25 Aldaied Ave.; 1st Thurs.
(p) 868	New Orleans, La. -----	A. Wehl, 2923 Orleans St.	Jos. Heier, 1320 Elysian Fields Ave.	822 Union St.; 2d, 4th Mon.
869	Iroquois Falls, Ont., Can. -----	Geo. L. Bowman, Box 14.	M. J. Smith, Box 114.	Columbus Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md. -----	C. E. Morris, 525 Maryland Ave.	K. D. Bachman, 426 No. Center St.	Allegheny Trades Council Hall; 1st, 3d Wed.
(m)873	Kokomo, Ind. -----	Frank Glaze, 1814 So. Buckeye	Herbert Lyons, 211 E. Jefferson	Labor Temple; 1-2-3-4 Fri.
(m)874	Zanesville, Ohio -----	Robert Clossman, 73 Warwick Ave.	H. Winkelman, 1215 Wheeling Ave.	Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(i) 875	Washington, Pa. -----	Francis B. Enoch, 740 W. Chestnut St.	Wm. H. Tarr, 78 Tyler Ave.	Plumbers' Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)884	Cleburne, Texas -----	G. W. Miner, 606 S. Robinson.	W. G. Howell, P. O. Box 448, Breckenridge, Texas.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Tues.
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill. -----	Julius Mickow, 427 Hein Place.	D. W. Perry, 447 No. Cicero Ave.	N. E. Cor. Armitage & Crawford Ave.; 1st Tues.
(rr)888	Minneapolis, Minn. -----	Carl W. Frank, 2921 18th Ave., So.	Geo. Wicklem, 2921 18th Ave., S.	3212 33d Ave. So.; 1st Fri.
(m)890	Janesville, Wis. -----	G. A. Donahue, 602 Chestnut St.	Amos Kent, 1308 Blaine Ave.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)891	Coshocton, Ohio -----	Jacob Wagner, 1019 Adams St.	Elmer Stover, 719 Pine St.	Trades & Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn. -----	Henry Ganthier, 517 Elm St.	I. R. Hennessey, 234 James Ave.	State Bank; 1st Thursday.
(rr)894	Port Jervis, N. Y. -----		Louis Kudle, 8 Catherine St.	
(m)897	Niagara Falls, Ont., Can. -----	O. Sutton, 111 Welland Ave.	Leo Ryan, 82 Wilmott St.	Barnfield Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn. -----	R. H. Woods, 696 Conway St.	C. J. McGlogan, 400 Dakota Bldg.	New Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(m)905	Ranger, Texas. -----	F. T. Ferguson, Box 1471.	Fred Hughes, Box 1202.	Carpenters' Hall; Wed.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y. -----	Cecil H. Allen, 620 Frontenac St.	Geo. Dezell, Weldon Hotel.	Britton Block, Arsenal St.; 1st, 3d Wed
(rr)912	Collinwood, Ohio -----	F. N. Evans, 594 E. 107th St., Cleveland.	R. D. Jones, 7508 Shaw Ave., S. W., Cleveland.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)914	Thorald, Ont., Can. -----	J. Calder, 122 Carlton St.	R. L. Bittle, Box 760.	Carpenters' Hall; 3rd Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Can. -----	Geo. Louthoud, Cape Madeline, Que., Can., Box 100.	H. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cape Madeline, Que.	44 Des Forges St.; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky. -----	W. T. Sullivan.	D. B. Van Meter, 411 W. 16th St.	12th & Russell Sta.; 1st Thurs.
(rr)919	Erwin, Tenn. -----		T. H. Peters, 221 1st St.	Trainmen's Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va. -----		G. F. Liston, Bridgeport, Ohio.	1515 Market St.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m)929	Norfolk, N. Y. -----		Alloa McQuade.	
930	Central City, Ky. -----		C. H. Martin, P. O. Box 131.	
(m)931	Lake Charles, La. -----	R. H. Foard, care of J. R. Miles, 924 Ryan St.	T. A. Brown, 105 Ryan St.	Rineau Bldg., 1st, 3d Thurs.
(m)936	Enid, Okla. -----	R. D. White, 1303 W. Elm St.		
(rr)937	Richmond, Va. -----	D. A. Boon, 800 Bainbridge St., So. Richmond, Va.	Victor V. Parr, 709 E. Cherokee St.	Trades Council Hall; Thurs.
(rr)938	Sacramento, Calif. -----	E. B. Normington, 917 1/2 16th	E. C. Murray, 11 So. Mulberry St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash. -----	Frank McGovern, 1809 1/2 Howard Ave.	J. C. Kendall, 3159 "C" St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)948	Flint, Mich. -----	Joseph Devine, 325 Alice St.	R. Wilbourne, 762 No. 72nd St.	Labor Temple; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)953	Eau Claire, Wisc. -----	Geo. Ramharster, 1602 Birch St.	Earl J. Stauffer, Grand Blanc, Mich.	808 So. Saginaw St.; Every Thurs.
(m)956	Espanola, Ont., Can. -----	D. C. Robertson, Box 73.	Wm. Foster, 742 1/2 N. Barstow St.	Community Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y. -----	W. E. Lewis, Big Flats, N. Y.	J. P. Scully.	Comunty Hall; 1st Mon.
(m)960	Porterville, Cal. -----	F. C. Robinson, Box 985.	Harvey Lounsbury, 99 Perry Ave.	Hermitage Hall; 1st, 4th Mon.
(rr)962	Readville, Mass. -----	C. F. Heyn, 121 Milton St., E. Dedham, Mass.	L. L. Warren, 428 So. "H" St.	Bagles Hall; 1st & 3rd Thurs.
(m)963	Kankakee, Ill. -----	Harry A. Shekey, 291 So. Chicago Ave.	David P. Healey, 555 East 6th St., So. Boston, Mass.	Dudley Opera House, Roxbury Mass.; 1st Monday.
(rr)967	Albuquerque, N. M. -----	Bert H. Brown, 402 S. Edith St.	Earl Harper, 907 S. Osborne Ave.	Labor Hall; last Wed.
(rr)972	Marletta, Ohio -----	Frank G. Hartman, 814 2nd St.	E. B. Swope, 417 West Fruit Ave.	I. O. O. F. Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(i) 973	South Bend, Ind. -----	Harry Poff, 311 E. Wayne.	Chas. Davis, 449 Maple St.	Labor Hall; 1st Wed.
(m)974	Carlinville, Ill. -----	Lee Gunter, W. 1st South St.	Harry N. Austin, 1231 Portage Ave.	613 N. Hill; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr)975	Norfolk, Va. -----	M. F. Harris, 1307 W. 40th St.	Gus Eichen.	Bldg. Trades Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)979	Elkhart, Ind. -----	Ralph Waggoner, 628 Liberty St.	M. F. Harris, 1307 West 40th St.	Odd Fellows Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(rr)986	Elmira, N. Y. -----	V. S. Miller, 723 Seneca Pl.	Elmer D. Sellers, 600 Baldwin St.	N. Y. C. Federation Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(m)991	Corning, N. Y. -----	A. E. Kreishennann, 345 W. 1st	Wm. Moffat, 824 Cedar St.	Trades Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La. -----	M. F. Hall, 628 Mills Ave.	Le Claire Decker, 211 Columbia	C. L. U. Hall; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)996	Bradford, Pa. -----		E. J. Bourg, General Delivery.	I. O. O. F. Hall; Every Wed.
(m)997	Shavnee, Okla. -----	D. E. Barbee, 1001 Hobson St.	M. Beyerler, Gen. Del., Degolla, Pa.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Wed.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C. -----	H. H. Thornton, 614 Julian St.	R. F. Hamilton, Box 532.	Painters Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
			W. E. Sigmon, 835 W. Bragg St.	B. R. T. Hall; Friday.

L. U.	LOCATION	REC. SEC. AND ADDRESS	FIN. SEC. AND ADDRESS	MEETING PLACE AND DATE
(l) 1003	Tulsa, Okla. ....	G. W. Edwards, 911 So. Houston	O. M. Anderson, 1407 W. 23rd Place, West Tulsa, Okla.	County Court House; Tuesday.
1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can. ....	Wm. H. Knox, 182½ Cromwell	Wm. H. Knox, 182½ Cromwell	
(rr) 1008	Sausalito, Calif. ....	E. H. Cole, Larkspur, Calif. Box 142	E. C. Alexander, 18 Clorinda Ave., San Rafael, Calif.	Co-op. Store Hall, San Rafael, Cal.; 2d, 4th Wed.
(rr) 1015	Peoria, Ill. ....	E. U. Bloompot, 900 Charlotte St., Pekin, Ill.	J. E. Johnson, 211 Easton Ave.	Nichols Hall; Wed.
(rr) 1016	Superior, Wis. ....	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166	Ed. F. Lafferty, P. O. Box 166	Trade Labor HaJ; 2nd Tues.
(l) 1021	Uniontown, Pa. ....	Howard House, 81 Whiteman Ave.	Charley Sleigher, General Delivery.	Fraternai Home Bldg.; 2d, 4th Tues.
(rr) 1024	Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	E. A. Fisher, 5944 Glenwood Ave., Hazelwood Sta., Pittsburgh, Pa.	P. J. Sheridan, 5407 2nd Ave.	Odd Fellows' Hall; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 1025	Coe Cob, Conn. ....	G. E. Giffort, 14 Cedar St., Port Chester, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney, P. O. Box 88	Carpenters Hall; Friday.
(l) 1029	Woonsocket, R. I. ....	Wm. Grady, 405 Winter St.	Ralph Nutting, 131 Lincoln St.	5 S. Main St.; 1st Monday.
(mt) 1031	Manchester, N. H. ....	Arthur Greenwood, 52 Cumberland St.	Francis A. Foye, 232 Central St.	Foresters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Thurs.
(rr) 1036	Jackson, Mich. ....	D. J. Pierce, Harris St.	H. F. Strobel, 1008 Pigeon St.	Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Thurs.
(l) 1037	Winnipeg, Man., Can. ....	A. A. Miles, 410 Landsdowne Ave.	J. S. McDonald, 165 James St.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Mon.
(m) 1042	Sturgis, Mich. ....	-----	A. R. Farnsley, 203 E. West St.	C. M. Hibbard's; 1st Friday.
(l) 1045	Pawhuska, Okla. ....	Claude Whitlock	G. B. Page, Box 552	Owen Hall; 2d & 4th Fri.
(l) 1047	Toledo, Ohio ....	R. W. Schoonmaker, 1042½ St. James Court	H. G. Deunsmore, 3225 Cottage Ave.	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Fri.
(rr) 1049	Oil City, Pa. ....	-----	C. W. Davis, 20½ Hone Ave.	Latonia Hall; 1st, 3d Mon.
(l) 1052	Paducah, Ky. ....	Albert Bennett, 403 So. 7th St.	J. R. Warden, 1749 Clay St.	Central Labor Hall; 1st, 3d Tues.
(m) 1054	Salina, Kans. ....	Ross Perry, 320 W. 9th St.	L. C. Arnold, 420 E. Elm St.	W. V. R. Hall; 2d, 4th Tues.
(m) 1055	Wellington, Kan. ....	Geo. J. Lamphere, 116 E. Bond	L. E. Graves, 720 S. G St.	K. of P. Hall; Thursday.
(m) 1057	Woodland, Me. ....	A. C. Little	F. H. Fountain, Box 459	Opera House Office; 2d, 1st Tues.
(m) 1058	La Porte, Ind. ....	J. O. Welsner, 308 Brighton St.	Roy Woodruff, 217 Brighton St.	920½ W. Lincoln Way; 4th Thurs.
(rr) 1060	Norfolk, Va. ....	-----	T. P. Epperson, 105 Chesapeake St., Ocean View, Va.	Odd Fellows Hall; 1st, 3d Sun.
(m) 1070	Susquehanna, Pa. ....	Wm. W. Hughes, 607 Franklin Ave.	Carlton G. Eastbrook, 417 Grand St.	K. of P. Hall; 1st, 3rd Tues.
(m) 1072	Monterey, Calif. ....	C. Helveen, 513 Park St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. Belvail, Carmel, Calif.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.; 1st, 3d Mon.
(rr) 1086	Tacoma, Wash. ....	Otis E. Collins, 1722 So. Fife St.	Otis E. Collins, 1702 S. Fife St.	Labor Temple; 1st Wed.
(rr) 1087	Keyser, W. Va. ....	Geo. W. Mills, Gilmore St.	H. Wells, 226 W. Piedmont St.	Mystic Chair Hall; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(rr) 1091	Battle Creek, Mich. ....	E. Riggs, 368 N. Kendall St.	E. J. Hall, 87 Rose St.	Members Home; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1097	Grand Falls, Newfoundland. ....	A. H. Stewart, 11 Bank Road.	D. J. O'Flynn, 3 Station Road.	Town Hall; 1st, 3d Mqn.
(rr) 1098	Childress, Texas ....	-----	Carl Hudson, Box 125	Labor Hall; 3d Tues.
(m) 1099	Oil City, Pa. ....	Lloyd M. Books, 9 E. 7th St.	P. J. Burke, 540 Plumer St.	Central Labor Hall; 2d, 4th Mon.
(l) 1101	Anahelm, Calif. ....	Geo. L. Stephenson, 140 Princeton Ave., Fullerton, Calif.	Arthur Gowdy, Box 253	Labor Temple; 2d, 4th Tues.
(l) 1105	Newark, Ohio ....	Elmer E. Leedy, 437 Cedar Crest Ave.	Chas. Belt, 610 W. Main St.	Trades Assembly Hall; 1st, 3d Fri.
(m) 1106	Wilkes-Barre, Pa. ....	John Lukish, 444 Miller St., Luzerne, Pa.	Wm. Lynne, 21 Tripp St., Forty Fort, Pa., Kingston P. O.	24 Simon Long Bldg.; 3d Mon.
(rr) 1108	Garrett, Ind. ....	Elmer R. Coll, 811 So. Petter St.	Edw. Huber, 119 No. Franklin St.	Federation Hall; 2d Fri.
(rr) 1110	Livermore Falls, Me. ....	Frank Scudder, Box 273	Norman Baraby, Box 285	Union Hall; 3rd Wed.
(rr) 1118	Quebec, Can. ....	J. W. Walsh, 5 St. Joachim.	Alex Gilbert, 130½ Artillery St.	272 Desfosses St.; 3d Mon.
(m) 1122	Lufkin, Texas ....	D. F. Parker, Box 303	D. F. Parker, Box 303	1. O. O. F. Hall; 2d Sat.
(rr) 1125	Connellsville, Pa. ....	L. W. Lohr, 604 E. Murphy Ave.	J. I. Balsley, 404 E. Crawford Ave.	City Hall; 1st Thurs.
(m) 1131	Bloomington, Ind. ....	-----	Glen Marshall, 223 East 1st St.	Carpenters' Hall; 1st, 3rd Mon.
(rr) 1134	Cheyenne, Wyo. ....	Carl Kelly	Frank Dougherty, Box 953	Labor Temple; 2d Tues.
(m) 1135	Newport News, Va. ....	-----	N. C. Crispe, 4645 Wash. Ave.	Labor Temple; 1st Tues.
(to) 1138	Toronto, Ont., Can. ....	-----	C. L. Smith, 67 McGill St.	Security Elec. Shop; Tues.
(m) 1139	Duncan, Okla. ....	-----	S. D. Pedigo, Box 811	Woolworth Bldg.; Thursday.
(l) 1141	Okla. City, Okla. ....	H. Albee, 1810 W. 9th St.	W. Thomas, 1418 E. Park St.	1222 St. Paul St.; Last Fri.
(m) 1142	Baltimore, Md. ....	C. J. Seebach, 2718 Hugo Ave.	-----	United Temple; 2d, 4th Thurs.
(l) 1144	Birmingham, Ala. ....	V. F. Clark, P. O. Box 1457	W. L. Massey, Box 1457	-----
(m) 1145	Henryetta, Okla. ....	J. D. Buster	John Hayden	-----
(m) 1147	Wis. Rapids, Wis. ....	A. Gazeley, 648 8th St., North	Walter Kruger, 323 8th Ave., N.	Paper Makers Club; 2nd Wed.
(m) 1151	Corsicana, Texas. ....	W. F. Knight, 115 1-2 No. Beaton St.	Geo. M. Rhodes, 115 1-2 No. Beaton St.	Cooks and Waiters Hall; Every Wed.
(m) 1153	Tyler, Texas ....	-----	H. A. Whatley, 200 No. Beverly	Labor Temple; 4th Wed.
(l) 1154	Santa Monica, Calif. ....	L. H. Strickland, 1520 Wash. Blvd., Venice, Calif.	Paul C. Lyman, 709 Amoroso Place, Venice, Calif.	Carpenters' Hall; Every Wed.
(rr) 1156	Baltimore, Md. ....	Fletcher Sears, Odenton, Md.	Thomas Grover, 1926 E. Preston St.	-----

### GOVERNOR SMITH ABOUT TO WIN TEN-YEAR BATTLE

Governor Smith has apparently won a fight he began more than ten years ago to commit the State to public ownership and development of its water power which he emphasized in his message at the opening session of the legislature.

Republican leaders of the legislature are reported to have acceded to the governor's demands for creation of a State water power authority and to accept the principle of State ownership. The agreement was reached at a conference in the executive mansion a few days ago. For years the Republicans have insisted that the State should lease the

sites of hydro-electric power to private corporations for development.

Under the agreement, it is said, the legislature will write into the statutes an acceptance of the principle of State ownership and will create a commission to report back to the legislature of 1925 a comprehensive program. It is believed it will require a year or more for the proposed water power authority to prepare a comprehensive plan.

This is perhaps the most important victory achieved by the governor in all his public career and opens the way for a great public owned hydro-electric power system in this State.





# CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY



## Alabama.

Birmingham --- 136\*  
Birmingham --- 1144  
Florence --- 558  
Mobile --- 345  
Montgomery --- 443

## Arkansas.

Fort Smith --- 346  
Hot Springs --- 619  
Little Rock --- 295

## Arizona.

Douglas --- 434  
Jerome --- 698  
Miami --- 467  
Tucson --- 570

## California.

Anahelm --- 1101  
Bakersfield --- 428  
Eureka --- 482  
Fresno --- 100  
Glendale --- 169  
Hollywood --- 40  
Long Beach --- 711  
Los Angeles --- 18  
Los Angeles --- 83  
Martinez --- 302  
Merced --- 651  
Modesto --- 684  
Monterey --- 1072  
Oakland --- 50  
Oakland --- 595  
Pasadena --- 418  
Pasadena --- 560  
Porterville --- 980  
Riverside --- 440  
Sacramento --- 36  
Sacramento --- 340  
Sacramento --- 938  
San Bernardino --- 477  
San Diego --- 465  
San Diego --- 569  
San Francisco --- 151  
San Francisco --- 6  
San Francisco --- 537  
San Jose --- 250  
San Jose --- 332  
San Mateo --- 617  
San Rafael --- 614  
Santa Barbara --- 413  
Santa Monica --- 1154  
Santa Rosa --- 594  
San Rafael --- 1008  
Stockton --- 207  
Stockton --- 591  
Taft --- 343  
Vallejo --- 180  
Visalia --- 765  
Watsonville --- 526

## Colorado.

Colorado Springs --- 113  
Denver --- 68  
Denver --- 764  
Denver --- 111  
Greeley --- 521  
Pueblo --- 12

## Connecticut.

Bridgeport --- 488  
Cos Cob --- 1025  
Greenwich --- 402  
Hartford --- 35  
Meriden --- 642  
New Britain --- 37  
New Haven --- 809  
New London --- 590  
Norwich --- 225  
Waterbury --- 655  
Waterbury --- 680

## Delaware.

Wilmington --- 313  
Wilmington --- 628

## District of Columbia.

Washington --- 26  
Washington --- 143

## Florida.

Jacksonville --- 177  
Jacksonville --- 862  
Miami --- 349  
Orlando --- 240  
St. Augustine --- 327  
St. Augustine --- 786  
St. Petersburg --- 308  
Tampa --- 108  
W. Palm Beach --- 323

## Georgia.

Atlanta --- 84  
Atlanta --- 613  
Macon --- 414  
Savannah --- 508  
Waycross --- 462

## Illinois.

Alton --- 649  
Aurora --- 461  
Aurora --- 796  
Bloomington --- 197  
Bloomington --- 685  
Carlinville --- 974  
Centralia --- 490  
Centralia --- 638  
Champaign --- 601  
Champaign --- 827  
Chicago --- 9  
Chicago --- 134  
Chicago --- 214  
Chicago --- 713  
Chicago --- 793  
Chicago --- 794  
Chicago --- 795  
Chicago --- 797  
Chicago --- 798  
Chicago --- 885  
Chicago Heights --- 508  
Danville --- 538  
Decatur --- 146  
Decatur --- 424  
East St. Louis --- 309  
Edwardsville --- 703  
Elgin --- 117  
Galesburg --- 184  
Gillespie --- 383  
Hinsdale --- 701  
Joliet --- 176  
Joliet --- 757  
Kankakee --- 963  
Kewanee --- 94  
Kincaid --- 715  
La Salle --- 321  
Marion --- 702  
Monmouth --- 706  
Ottawa --- 219  
Peoria --- 34  
Peoria --- 51  
Peoria --- 1015  
Quincy --- 67  
Rockford --- 196  
Rockford --- 364  
Rock Island --- 109  
Rock Island --- 485  
Silvis --- 641  
Springfield --- 193  
Springfield --- 427  
Streator --- 236  
Waukegan --- 150

## Iowa.

Boone --- 372  
Burlington --- 735  
Cedar Rapids --- 405  
Clinton --- 273  
Davenport --- 154  
Davenport --- 685  
Des Moines --- 55  
Des Moines --- 247  
Dubuque --- 363  
Dubuque --- 704  
Fort Dodge --- 114  
Grinnell --- 679  
Iowa City --- 599  
Keokuk --- 420  
Marshalltown --- 610  
Mason City --- 431  
Muscatine --- 240  
Oelwein --- 809  
Oskaloosa --- 199  
Ottumwa --- 173

Sioux City --- 47  
Sioux City --- 231  
Waterloo --- 288

## Idaho.

Boise --- 291  
Pocatello --- 449

## Indiana.

Anderson --- 281  
Bloomington --- 1131  
Connersville --- 201  
Crawfordsville --- 89  
Elkhart --- 978  
Evansville --- 16  
Evansville --- 535  
Ft. Wayne --- 305  
Ft. Wayne --- 608  
Ft. Wayne --- 723  
Gary --- 188  
Gary --- 697  
Garrett --- 1108  
Indianapolis --- 368  
Indianapolis --- 481  
Indianapolis --- 734  
Kokomo --- 873  
Lafayette --- 668  
Lafayette --- 863  
LaPorte --- 1058  
Logansport --- 209  
Marion --- 563  
Michigan City --- 298  
Muncie --- 855  
New Albany --- 286  
Peru --- 285  
Princeton --- 376  
Richmond --- 564  
South Bend --- 153  
South Bend --- 978  
Terre Haute --- 473  
Terre Haute --- 725

## Kansas.

Coffeyville --- 417  
Emporia --- 297  
Hutchinson --- 661  
Kansas City --- 847  
Parsons --- 337  
Pittsburg --- 334  
Salina --- 1054  
Topeka --- 226  
Topeka --- 511  
Topeka --- 841  
Wellington --- 1055  
Wichita --- 271

## Kentucky.

Central City --- 930  
Covington --- 918  
Lexington --- 183  
Louisville --- 112  
Louisville --- 369  
Louisville --- 791  
Paducah --- 1052  
Somerset --- 858

## Louisiana.

Baton Rouge --- 995  
Lake Charles --- 931  
Monroe --- 446  
New Orleans --- 4  
New Orleans --- 130  
New Orleans --- 823  
New Orleans --- 868  
Shreveport --- 194  
Shreveport --- 329

## Maine.

Augusta --- 374  
Livermore Falls --- 1110  
Millinocket --- 471  
Portland --- 333  
Portland --- 585  
Woodland --- 1057

## Maryland.

Baltimore --- 27  
Baltimore --- 28  
Baltimore --- 260  
Baltimore --- 865  
Baltimore --- 1142  
Baltimore --- 1156

Cumberland --- 307  
Cumberland --- 870  
Hagerstown --- 753

## Massachusetts.

Boston --- 8a  
Boston --- 103  
Boston --- 104  
Boston --- 143  
Boston --- 202  
Boston --- 396  
Boston --- 503  
Boston --- 663  
Boston --- 717  
Brookton --- 223  
Fall River --- 437  
Fitchburg --- 256  
Greenfield --- 161  
Haverhill --- 470  
Holyoke --- 707  
Lawrence --- 326  
Lawrence --- 522  
Lowell --- 588  
Lynn --- 377  
Lynn --- 622  
New Bedford --- 221  
Northampton --- 710  
Revere --- 982  
Salem --- 259  
Springfield --- 7  
Taunton --- 235  
Worcester --- 96

## Michigan.

Ann Arbor --- 252  
Battle Creek --- 445  
Battle Creek --- 1091  
Detroit --- 17  
Detroit --- 58  
Detroit --- 514  
Detroit --- 867  
Flint --- 948  
Grand Rapids --- 75  
Grand Rapids --- 107  
Grand Rapids --- 801  
Jackson --- 206  
Jackson --- 1036  
Kalamazoo --- 131  
Lansing --- 352  
Muskegon --- 275  
Pt. Huron --- 539  
Saginaw --- 476  
Sturgis --- 1042

## Minnesota.

Duluth --- 31  
Hibbing --- 294  
International Falls --- 731  
Mankato --- 892  
Minneapolis --- 292  
Minneapolis --- 886  
Proctor --- 533  
St. Paul --- 110  
St. Paul --- 902

## Mississippi.

Meridian --- 518  
Meridian --- 838

## Missouri.

Hannibal --- 350  
Hannibal --- 487  
Joplin --- 95  
Kansas City --- 53  
Kansas City --- 124  
Kansas City --- 162  
Moberly --- 423  
Sedalia --- 266  
Sedalia --- 805  
Springfield --- 335  
Springfield --- 463  
St. Joseph --- 585  
St. Louis --- 1  
St. Louis --- 2  
St. Louis --- 253  
Trenton --- 832

## Montana.

Anaconda --- 200  
Bozeman --- 416  
Billings --- 532

Butte --- 65  
Butte --- 623  
Deer Lodge --- 152  
Miles City --- 653  
Great Falls --- 122  
Havre --- 393  
Helena --- 185  
Lewistown --- 552  
Livingston --- 341  
Missoula --- 408  
Shelby --- 412

## Nebraska.

Havelock --- 814  
Lincoln --- 265  
Omaha --- 22  
Omaha --- 763

## Nevada.

McGill --- 571  
Reno --- 401  
Tonopah --- 361

## New Jersey.

Asbury Park --- 400  
Atlantic City --- 210  
Atlantic City --- 211  
Camden --- 720  
Dover --- 13  
Elizabeth --- 675  
Hackensack --- 578  
Gloucester --- 452  
Hoboken --- 834  
Jersey City --- 15  
Jersey City --- 164  
Jersey City --- 752  
Jersey City --- 861  
Morristown --- 581  
Newark --- 52  
Newark --- 233  
New Brunswick --- 456  
Paterson --- 102  
Perth Amboy --- 358  
Plainfield --- 262  
Plainfield --- 496  
Trenton --- 29  
Trenton --- 217  
Trenton --- 269

## New Hampshire.

Berlin --- 296  
Manchester --- 719  
Manchester --- 1031

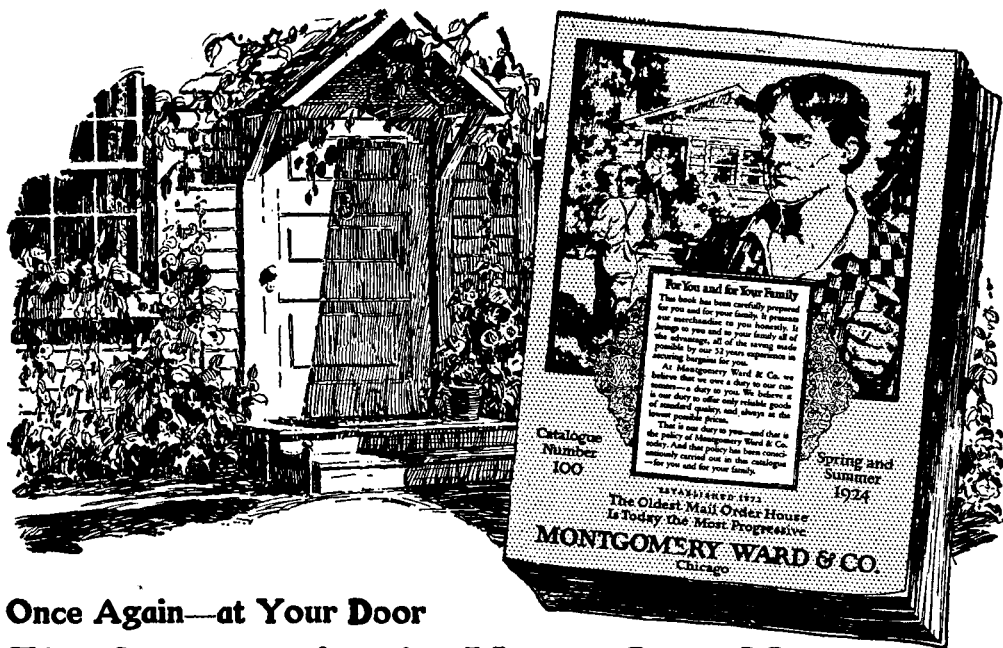
## New Mexico.

Albuquerque --- 611  
Albuquerque --- 967

## New York.

Albany --- 696  
Albany --- 137  
Albany --- 770  
Auburn --- 394  
Auburn --- 800  
Binghamton --- 325  
Buffalo --- 41  
Buffalo --- 45  
Buffalo --- 854  
Corning --- 958  
Corning --- 991  
Cortland --- 722  
Dunkirk --- 593  
Dunkirk --- 659  
Elmira --- 139  
Elmira --- 986  
Geneva --- 840  
Glen Falls --- 389  
Hornell --- 544  
Ithaca --- 241  
Jamestown --- 106  
Kingston --- 475  
Little Falls --- 751  
Long Island City --- 860  
Middletown --- 133  
Newburgh --- 631  
New York --- 3  
New York --- 20  
New York --- 664  
New York --- 742  
New York --- 744  
New York --- 817  
Niagara Falls --- 237  
Norfolk --- 929





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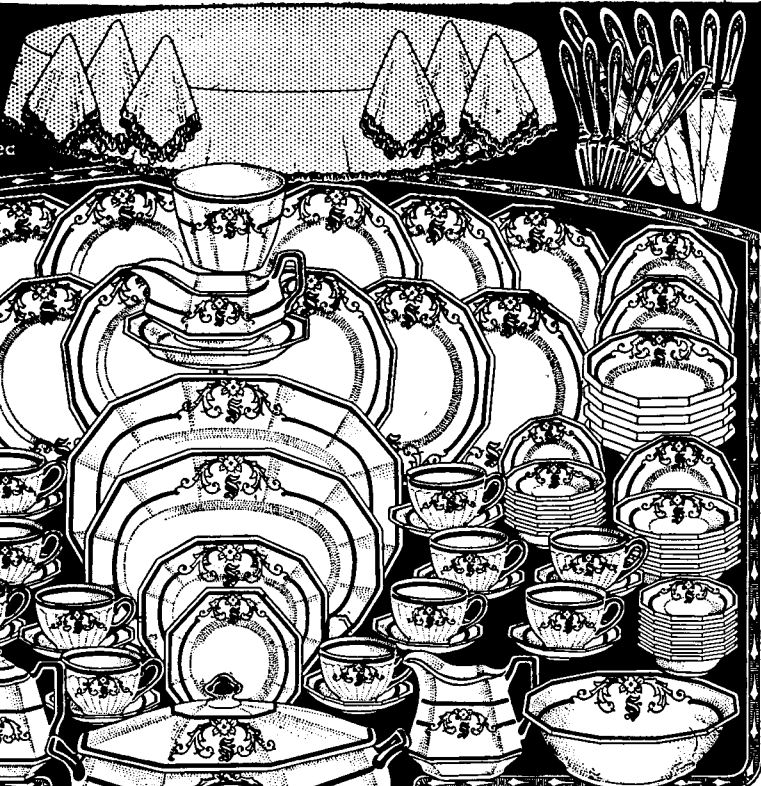
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**FREE**

50 inch Table Cloth and  
6 Napkins. 6 Silver-Plated  
Knives and 6 Forks



This superb 110-piece set, with initial in 2 places on every piece, decorated in blue and gold, with gold covered handles, consists of:  
12 Dinner Plates, 9 in. 12 Cups  
12 Breakfast Plates, 7 in. 12 Saucers  
12 Soup Plates, 7 1/2 in. 12 Individual Bread and Butter Plates, 6 1/4 in.  
12 Cereal Dishes, 6 in. 1 Platter, 13 1/2 in.  
12 Fruit Dishes, 6 1/2 in.

This Design and Your Initial

in Two Places on Every Piece

1 Platter, 11 1/2 in.  
1 Celery Dish, 8 1/2 in.  
1 Sauce Boat Tray, 7 1/2 inches  
1 Butter Plate, 6 in.  
1 Vegetable Dish, 10 1/2 in., with lid (2 pieces)

1 Deep Bowl, 8 1/2 in.  
1 Oval Baker, 9 in.  
1 Small Deep Bowl, 6 inches  
1 Gravy Boat, 7 1/2 in.  
1 Creamer  
1 Sugar Bowl with cover (2 pieces)

## Brings 110-Piece Martha Washington Blue and Gold Decorated Dinner Set

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Beautiful, clear white Colonial Martha Washington Set. Every piece decorated with rich gold band edge, mazarine blue follow band and 2 pure gold initials in Old English design, surrounded by gold wreaths. Handles are entirely gold covered.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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or Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation of Head of Household \_\_\_\_\_

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